Crawford Avalanche

JUSTICE AND RIGHT — OSCAR P. SCHUMANN, Publisher and Proprietor

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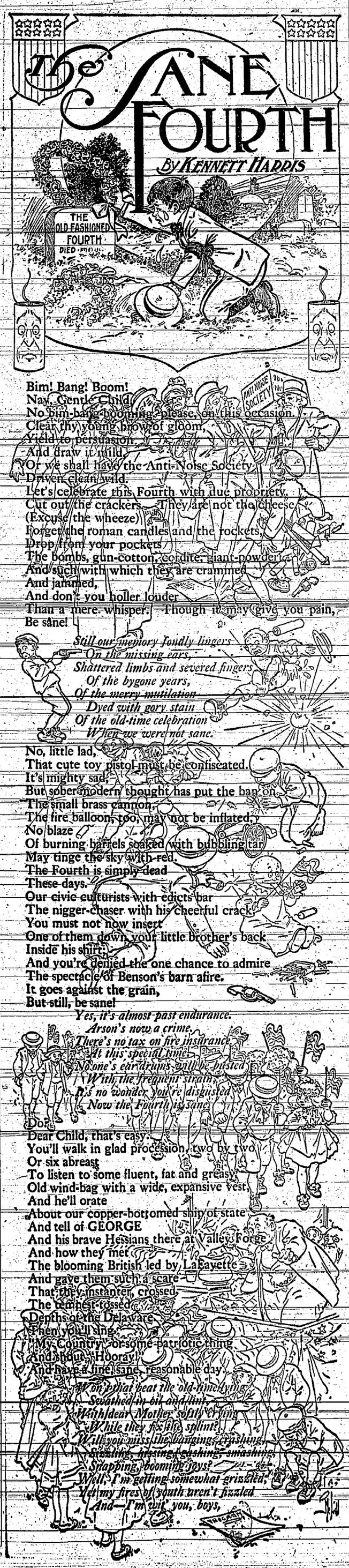


SAGINAW BOOSTERS COME TO GRAYLING.

Manufactures and Wholesalers Association on North-eastern Michigan Trip.

The special train bearing some of the members of the Saginaw manufacturers and wholesalers arrived in Grayling at 5:30 Tuesday p. m. and a hasty visit was made to some of our merchants and an exchange of friendly greetings. Supper was served in the depot dining room and attended by a few invited guests from our city.

Brief remarks were made by President Edwards Schust who acted as toastmaster and called upon Postmaster Bates, M. Hanson, Mr. Herrick and Mr. Bennett, the latter two speaking for the M. C. railroad. Also John W. Ladd and Joseph P. Tracy, Secretary of Saginaw Board of Trade gave brief talks. Mr. Tracy gracefully introduced our Mr. R. Hanson, who had just entered the dining room, and who was warmly greeted by this crowd of Saginaw's leading business promoters. Mr. Hanson extended a cordial welcome and received a hearty applause.

The impromptu talks were very brief as only an hour was scheduled for their stay in Grayling, and the time went only too quickly. They were soon hustled away to Gaylord where they were to spend the night and attend a reception given in their honor by the citizens of that city.

Following is a list of those who were in the party:

Saginaw Board of Trade, Joseph P. Tracy; Michigan Trade Review, John E. Ferris; Saginaw Daily News, Chas. H. Manning; Saginaw Courier Herald, H. B. Bliss; Phipps Penoyer & Co., C. E. Boland; Alert Pipe & Supply Co.; A. MacLachlan, Mgr.; Chas W. Henning & Sons, Leonard Henning; Mich. Glass Co., Lewis Barnard, Sec.; Melze Alderton Shoe Co., A. C. Melze, Vice President and W. F. Guy; J. B. Goetz Sons, Henry W. F. Goetz; John W. Ladd & Co., John W. Ladd, President; Motley Brothers, A. E. Kendall, C. E. Phillips; Michigan Sugar Co., Chas. W. Bradford; Mich. State Telephone Co., A. J. Peckham, H. R. Mason; H. Watson & Co., H. Watson; Second National Bank, L. A. Kecler; Farmer Handy Wagon Co., H. W. Kinney, Sales Mgr.; Saginaw Milling Co., J. H. Logan; Symons Brothers & Co., S. E. Symons; Saginaw Valley Drug Co., John W. Smart; A. L. Regener; Consolidated Coal Co., S. E. Trott; The M. W. Tanner Co., G. W. Bixby Jr.; Henry W. Carr Co., Henry W. Carr; Lee & Cady, Walter H. Lewis, Vincent J. Byerlein; Saginaw Hardware Co., Wm. Seyffardt; Mich. Creamery Co., C. E. Cornwell; Schust Baking Co., Edward Schust; Northeastern Development Bureau, T. F. Marston; Remington Typewriter Co., Bernard Ober.

Modern commercial activity is an economic science. It is no longer a haphazard, drifting movement; it is no longer a free-for-all engagement of miscellaneous business houses, in conquest of financial gain, individually. Commerce of today is a united forward movement, advancing under a constructive policy. The sound, underlying principles of political economy are applied with intelligence and wisdom. A definite policy is pursued, fixed after a careful survey of the proposition, by the best minds and most advanced knowledge at hand.

The trade extension trip of the Saginaw Wholesalers and Manufacturers Association is based on such a fundamental foundation. The rules of pioneering, rather than temporary individual gain are the guiding tenets of these trips. As the early pioneers advanced into the native forests, faced hardships and great toil, in order that future generations may have homesteads and happiness from the native assets, so are the commercial pioneers of today paying due consideration to the future commercial life in the undeveloped sections which were blazed by our hardy forefathers. The commercial pioneers of today, realizing the obligation to future generations of business men in the section that will enjoy the great commercial expansion of our state during the next several decades, desire to be equal to the agency of close personal relationship and contribute and co-operate with those on the developing scene. Thus a species of commercial statesmanship comes into being, forsighted and wise, patiently pursuing a fixed purpose, constructing commerce along specifications, that shall support a strong generation, and be the medium of wealth and happiness.

The active influence in this movement are young men of achievement in eastern Michigan. Those to whom discouragement means increased thought and energy; those, whose thrift and enterprise means not a personal goal of ease and luxury, but a solicitation for a more enlightened posterity, their prosperity, contentment and happiness. Edward Schust President of the Saginaw Wholesalers and Manufacturer's Association is a young man just thirty years of age. From a baker's son to the industrial chief of a great manufacturing baking institution, whose business spans the entire state, Mr. Schust is a striking example of hustle, tempered with thrift, of modern methods, seasoned with proper conservation. The signal success of the Schust Baking Company within a very few years, is an illustrious example of opportunity well taken; of industry, enterprise and ability.

John W. Ladd chairman of the Trade Interests Committee of the association is another type of young business life in eastern Michigan that is a factor in the commercial statesmanship, now so vigorous. Less than ten years ago he was the possessor of an idea, coupled with a great courage and a fixed purpose which were his only assets in business. Difficulties and disappointments during the period since, have been only incidents to a end. The ultimate development of the dormant resources of the estates as allied with creamery and dairy commerce, have been pursued with a steadfast purpose, to the extent that today John W. Ladd as head of the John W. Ladd Company stands as the personification of the pioneers in creamery industrialism.

Life sketches could be drawn of many other active members of the Saginaw Wholesalers and Manufacturers Association in connection with this pioneer industrial movement in northeastern Michigan but with these the present directing officials sufficient illustration can be given in the great underlying principles of this commercial organization.

The continuous efforts of T. F. Marston, Secretary of the Northeastern Michigan Development Bureau fittingly belong to consideration in this connection. For it is to him and his tireless energy and ability that the practical advancement of the development of northeastern Michigan is due.

Thus it is seen that trade extension work is not a joy ride amid the luxury of Pullman service, as an abstract proposition, but it is a pioneer engagement wherein commercial statesmanship puts forth its greatest effort, and has for its ultimate aim the transformation of the wilderness into farm land, the country corner into a town, the town into an industrial metropolis indeed the vitalizing of native resources into exchangeable wealth.

July 4th at Grayling.

PROGRAM

10:00 a. m. Grand parade, best float, $10. Best decorated automobile, $5. Callithumpian, $5.

11:00 a. m. Oration at the band stand

12:00 m. Dinner.

1:00 p. m. Horse racing, for horses owned in Crawford County. Trotting or pacing, 1st prize, $20.00; 2nd, $10:00 Running race, 1st prize, $15 2nd, $10.00. Men's and boy's foot race—one-half mile, 1st prize, $5.00; 2nd, $3.00; 3rd, $2.00.

2:00 p. m. Balloon ascension.

2:30 p. m. Ball game.

FIELD SPORTS

4:30 p. m. Will begin the athletic sports and last until all are over. Men's 100 yard dash, 1st prize, $3.00 2nd, $2.00. Boy's 100 yard dash, 1st prize, $2.00; 2nd, $1.00. Sack race, 1st prize, $2.00 ;2nd, $1,00. Fat men's race, 1st prize, $3.00; 2nd, $2.00. Running broad jump, 1st prize, $2:00 2nd, $1.00. Standing broad jump, 1st prize, $2.00; 2nd, $1.00. Hop, step and jump, 1st prize, $2.00; 2nd. $1.00. Potato race, 1st prize, $2.00; 2nd, $1.00. Tug of war between Maple Forest and Frederic vs Beaver Creek and South Branch townships, prize, $5.00. Fireman's race, between hose companys No. 1 and No. 2, prize, $10.00. Water battle, prize. $10.00.

7:00 p. m. Band concert.

8:30 p. m. Fireworks.

The following business firms have agreed to enter a float in the big parade that is to be held at 10 a. m.

Peterson's Jewelry Store; Grayling Machinery Repair Co.; Salling, Hanson Co., Scott Loader, barber; Grayling Electric Light Co.; John Niederer Ice Co., Chris Hanson, buffet; F. Deckrow, plumbing; Wingards Photo Gallery; Crawford Avalanche; Connine & Narrin, groceries; F. H. Milk, meat market; Goudrow's Shoe Store; Brenner's Cash Store; Brink's Grocery; Variety 5 and 10 cent Store; Miss Sias, millinery; Mrs. J. E. Crowley, millinery; Grayling Telephone Co.; Lietz Bros. tailors; Olaf Sorenson & Sons, ice cream cigars; Earl Dawson, bowling alley and restaurant; A. E. Hendrickson, merchant tailor; Central Drug Store; Cassidy's Model Bakery; Guy W. Slade's market; Smith Hotel Mercy Hospital, Sorenson's Furniture Store; R. Hanson & Sons, lumber; Kerry & Hanson Flooring Co.; and others.

Parade will form at 9 a. m. at the upper end of Main street, march to Railroad street, thence to Ogemaw street, from there to Peninsular avenue and back to Michigan avenue.

It is now well known that not more than one case of rheumatism in ten requires any internal treatment whatever. All that is needed is a free application of Chamberlain's Liniment and massaging the parts at each application. Try it and see how quickly it will relieve the pain and soreness. Sold by all dealers.

The Avalanche

O. P. SCHUMAN, Pub.

GRAYLING, - - - MICHIGAN

Most of the recent aeroplane records have been death records.

The stepless car is highly popular in these days of hobble skirts.

Now a lot of people are hearing the first call to the old swimming hole.

The passing of the horse is a calamity—when you've got money up on him.

The Chicago girls are right, the old-fashioned kiss is the sweetest and best.

Another infallible sign of the approach of summer is the mad dog scare.

One way to drive away every sign of rain is to buy a new umbrella or raincoat.

The inventor of the black dress shirt was no doubt behind on his laundry bill.

A counterfeit $20 bill is reported in circulation, this being one of the perils of the rich.

A German company has just launched the biggest steamship in the world. It's England's move.

The English sparrow may be a savory dish, but it would cost too much to put salt on its tail.

Smallpox lurks in false hair, says an exchange. Get the back of her dressing chair vaccinated.

In Duluth the author of a popular song is running an elevator. The punishment hardly seems adequate.

Some optimist has discovered that a cold spring is good for the blackberry crop. Now let us all cheer up.

The new one-half cent piece approximates the feelings of the man who appears in public with the first straw hat.

A man with but one leg is trying to walk around the world. He might be pardoned for calling it a stumping tour.

America's hens last year laid 217 eggs for each inhabitant. And yet we look upon the eagle as the national bird.

An actress is writing a series of articles on "how to stay married." We can do it in four words: Don't sue for divorce.

The strike of German aviators leads one to suspect that the wages of the birdman are not breaking any altitude records.

America now has three women aeroplane pilots. May there be no subtraction by accident from that mystic number.

An Ohio man started to dig a garden and turned up a chestful of treasure, but few gardens are quite so profitable.

A New York policeman, while off duty, arrested two burglars. It might pay New York to give a few more coppers a vacation.

"Knee-deep in strawberries," ejaculates a Baltimore paper. Yet one can think of several pleasanter things than that kind of wading.

Massachusetts has forbidden by law the explosive "joke" cigar, showing clearly that the Bay state knows when a joke is a misdemeanor.

More than 1,000 metal articles were removed from the stomach of a California woman by a surgeon the other day. Probably a souvenir huntress.

An English gypsy queen has just died at the age of 101. She was an inveterate pipe smoker, which, no doubt, accounts for her early taking off.

A New York court includes baseball bats in the category of deadly weapons and a Chicago jurist adds automobiles. Justice, however leaden-footed, occasionally overtakes the procession.

An eminent alienist declares that for a man to liken his wife to an angel is not an indication of insanity. Once in a while, one of those alienists does show some signs of human intelligence.

Now that pleasant weather has arrived, guess how long it will be before the water companies get out their annual warning against a water famine, with all sorts of threats against the man who uses the hose too freely?

The eastern farmer who has spent $1,000 in a suit over a $20 cow has reason to kick about the price of beef.

The statistician who asserts that the population of New York is too dense probably has no money to be separated from, or else he has never been there.

A Louisville doctor says that man can stand more suffering and endure it longer than woman. That doctor ought to wear a woman's toggery for a while.

A mule's kick has restored speech to an Altoona man. Still many persons might prefer to remain speechless.

"An unknown gentleman created considerable excitement in London by appearing at the opera in a black dress shirt." Probably he came from Pittsburgh.

There are other good reasons for disliking the proposed ½-cent piece besides the obvious opening it would give the mean man when the contribution plate is passed.

WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT

TAFT AND SHERMAN CHOSEN BY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

Greatest Battle in History of American Politics Results in Victory for President--Wins on First Ballot with 561 Votes--Roosevelt Men Refuse to Vote.

For President.
WILLIAM H. TAFT.

For Vice-President.
JAMES S. SHERMAN.

Chicago, June 24.—These are the standard-bearers selected by the Republican national convention to lead the presidential campaign of 1912.

After five days and nights of the bitterest fighting in the history of American politics, in which the greatest masters of political strategy in the ranks of the party were pitted against each other and every trick and maneuver known to the game were resorted to in an endeavor to wrest a victory from their opponents, it all ended in the choice of the men who led the party in the last national campaign and who are now occupying the highest offices in the land as the choice of a majority of the American people, to go before the public as candidates for a second term.

Taft's Name Presented.

President Taft's name was presented to the convention by Harding of Ohio, and the nomination was seconded by John Wanamaker of Philadelphia and Nicholas Murray Butler of New York.

LaFollette was the only other candidate presented to the convention, Colonel Roosevelt early in the afternoon expressing the desire that his name be not presented in the convention, and asking his friends to refrain from voting in the convention.

The convention sat in comparative quiet through the nominating speeches. The vigorous efforts of enthusiasts to start demonstrations for their favorites met with only moderate success. The galleries were shouted out and the delegates were tired and wanted to get home. The result was foregone.

Cheering Is Started.

When the roll call started with Alabama and it threw its strength to Taft a burst of cheering started. It was settled that the Taft forces would stand firm, just as they had stood from the time they selected Senator Root as temporary chairman through the bitter days of the convention under the assaults of the Roosevelt forces. The Taft forces had all their old strength and a few band wagon climbers made it even larger.

Pandemonium broke loose when the result was announced. The galleries rocked back and forth as if they would swell over and engulf the delegates on the floor. The band went through the motions of playing, but no one could hear it. Finally it subsided and the thousands started to crowd out of the building.

The calling of the roll was filled with exciting incidents.

Vice-President Next.

After the tumult that followed the nomination of Taft had worn itself out, Chairman Root announced that nominations for vice-president were in order. J. V. Olcott of New York was recognized and in a short speech presented the name of James S. Sherman to succeed himself. The nomination was seconded by representatives from several states.

Boies Penrose' name was next presented by a delegate from Pennsylvania, but received no second, nor did Penrose receive any votes.

Other candidates presented to the convention in brief speeches were Senator Borah, C. E. Merriam, Gillette, Senator Beveridge and Governor Hadley.

Sherman Is Winner.

The roll call was rushed through with the greatest expedition, Sherman winning on the first ballot. The vote:

Sherman	597
Borah	21
Merriam	20
Gillette	1
Beveridge	2
Hadley	14
Absent	71
Not voting	352

Thus ended a convention that will go down in history as the most remarkable in history. The weary delegates, exhausted with long hours of strain and excitement, thankful that at last it was all over, broke into

James S. Sherman.

wild cheers and the convention wound up amid scenes of great excitement and confusion.

Quelled by Police.

Roosevelt delegates rioted for nearly a half hour in the Republican national convention as the temporary organization controlled by the Taft machine was made the permanent organization. Their riotous demonstrations, quelled by the police, but served to delay the prepared action of the steam roller.

The reports, majority and minority, of the rules committee were tabled and the convention proceeded under the old rules.

Henry J. Allen, Kansas progressive, read Colonel Roosevelt's two condemnatory statements of the day, eliciting some by play and a few cheers from the floor.

Then Charles Warren Fairbanks began the reading of the report of the resolutions committee, the platform, a Taft platform. Argument at considerable length on the platform followed.

Wisconsin and North Dakota members of the resolutions committee, representing Senator La Follette, offered a minority report, almost as long as the one read by Mr. Fairbanks, which incorporated the views of the Wisconsin senator on public questions.

At 5:30 the platform was declared adopted by Chairman Elihu Root. The vote stood:

Not voting	343
Against	53
Absent	16
For	666

The La Follette platform had previously been tabled.

There was an outburst of cheering when the total Roosevelt strength was announced as 343, the number of delegates not voting, but a greater outburst followed the announcement of 666 votes yea. The nays were 53, and 16 were absent.

No Nomination for Cummins.

Immediately Chairman Root announced a call of the roll of the states for nominations. Alabama was passed. Arizona was silent. Down the list silence followed the calling of each state until Ohio was reached. A cheer greeted the state and Warren G. Harding arose to place President Taft in nomination.

Then it was discovered Iowa had forgotten to nominate Cummins, and Root ordered that the state be called again. Silence greeted the second call, for the Iowans had decided not to nominate Cummins, but to vote for him.

Then Ohio was called again, and Harding took the platform, greeted by scattered cheers, to nominate Taft.

Day of Battle.

Friday was a day of excitement and constant fighting between the Taft and Roosevelt forces on the floor of the Republican convention. A partial report from the committee on credentials was the cause of the sanguinary conflict.

During the day four roll-calls were taken which furnished some little gleam of hope for both sides. On one ballot the Taft men polled the highest vote yet recorded for them, 605. A little later whatever significance might have been attached to that vote was somewhat discounted when the Roosevelt adherents mustered a strength of 529, which was the high mark so far for the colonel's side.

The Roll Calls.

The roll calls were occasioned by majority and minority reports from the credentials committee on the seating of contested delegates in the Ninth Alabama district. The roll call was on a motion to table Governor Hadley's resolution that contested delegates be not allowed to vote on the reports. This carried by a vote of 569 to 499—10 not voting.

A motion made at once following, to substitute the minority report seating the Roosevelt men, as against the majority's steam roller candidates was lost by a vote of 464 to 605. In the second vote eight Idaho and twenty-five Wisconsin votes went with the Taft men. These states explained that as members of their delegations were on the credentials committee they desired to support that committee. They denied they had bolted to the Taft side on any other issue.

The third ballot was on the Arizona contest case. The result was 564 to 497.

The fourth vote was on the California case. This resulted 542 to 529, the highest vote yet mustered by the Roosevelt men.

Governor Hereert S. Hadley of Missouri swept the Republican convention off its feet Wednesday afternoon and, without having uttered a word, became the hero of a demonstration which will hold a permanent place among the spectacular events in the history of the nation.

This and a test vote which showed that the Taft following is holding its own were the two great features of the second day's session.

When Governor Hadley appeared on the floor to close the debate on his resolution to seat the Roosevelt delegates who had been unseated by the national committee the demonstration unexpectedly broke loose.

It was nearly an hour from the time the demonstration started before the tumult had sufficiently subsided to enable the convention to resume business.

Root Named Chairman.

Senator Elihu Root of New York was elected temporary chairman of the Republican convention Tuesday afternoon amid scenes of great disorder, thus scoring an important victory for the Taft forces.

The Roosevelt men voted for Gov. Francis E. McGovern of Wisconsin.

With the completion of the long roll call, practically every minute of which had been strenuously contested by the Roosevelt people, led by Governor Hadley, Senator Flinn and Mr. Heney, Senator Root was given an ovation in which the Roosevelt delegates took no part. At 6:30 he began the delivery of his speech, and continued until seven o'clock.

PLATFORM IN BRIEF

Reaffirms party's principles.

Demands untrammeled and independent judiciary.

To continue constructive legislation.

Demands laws to safeguard public health.

Promises workmen's compensation laws.

Favors legislation to facilitate court procedure.

Declares recall of judges unnecessary, but favors legislation to simplify removal of derelict judges.

Declares against special privilege and monopoly, and favors changes in anti-trust laws.

Recommends federal trade commission.

Reaffirms belief in protective tariff and recommends reduction of some of present duties.

Campaign contributions by corporations should be prohibited.

Conservation approved.

Favors parcels post.

Declares for adequate navy and urges revival of merchant marine.

Favors aid in improvement of Mississippi river.

Asks more generous laws for settlers.

Favors more liberal and systematic river and harbor improvements.

Safeguarding of life at sea.

Lauds Republican accomplishments and Republican rule under McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft.

VOTE THAT GAVE TAFT THE VICTORY.

States.	Number of votes.	Taft.	Roosevelt.	La Follette.	Cummins.	Not voting.	Absent.
Alabama	24	22	..	..	..	2	..
Arizona	6	6	..	..	..	..	..
Arkansas	18	17	..	..	..	1	..
California	26	2	..	..	..	24	..
Colorado	12	12	..	..	..	..	..
Connecticut	14	14	..	..	..	..	..
Delaware	6	6	..	..	..	..	..
Florida	12	12	..	..	..	..	..
Georgia	28	28	..	..	..	..	..
Idaho	8	1	..	..	7	..	..
Illinois	58	2	53	..	..	..	1
Indiana	30	20	3	..	..	7	..
Iowa	26	16	..	..	10	..	..
Kansas	20	2	..	..	..	18	..
Kentucky	26	24	2	..	..	..	..
Louisiana	20	20	..	..	..	..	..
Maine	12	..	..	..	..	12	..
Maryland	16	1	9	..	..	5	1
Massachusetts	36	20	..	..	..	16	..
Michigan	30	20	9	..	..	1	..
Minnesota	24	..	..	..	..	24	..
Mississippi	20	17	..	..	..	3	..
Missouri	36	16	..	..	..	20	..
Montana	8	8	..	..	..	..	..
Nebraska	16	..	2	..	..	14	..
Nevada	6	6	..	..	..	..	..
New Hampshire	8	8	..	..	..	..	..
New Jersey	28	..	2	..	..	26	..
New Mexico	8	7	1	..	..	..	..
New York	90	76	8	..	..	5	..
North Carolina	24	1	1	..	..	22	..
North Dakota	10	..	..	10	..	..	..
Ohio	48	14	..	..	..	34	..
Oklahoma	20	4	1	..	..	15	..
Oregon	10	..	8	..	..	2	..
Pennsylvania	76	9	2	..	..	62	1
Rhode Island	10	10	..	..	..	..	..
South Carolina	18	16	..	..	..	1	1
South Dakota	10	..	5	5	..	..	..
Tennessee	24	23	1	..	..	..	..
Texas	40	31	..	..	..	8	1
Utah	8	8	..	..	..	..	..
Vermont	8	6	..	..	..	2	..
Virginia	24	22	..	..	..	1	1
Washington	14	14	..	..	..	..	..
West Virginia	16	..	..	..	..	16	..
Wisconsin	26	..	..	26	..	..	..
Wyoming	6	6	..	..	..	..	..
Alaska	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Dist. of Columbia	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Hawaii	6	6	..	..	..	..	..
Philippine Islands	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Porto Rico	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	1078	561	107	41	17	344	6

Hughes, 2.

MEAN END OF FRIENDSHIPS

Numerous Snags, Small in Themselves, but Extremely Powerful in Their Effects.

"Never send your maid or laundress or seamstress to a friend," advised the woman who had been stung. "No matter how badly the work may be needed or how the friend may be suffering for want of help, it is the most dangerous thing in the world to do. In the first place, if the worker makes mistakes or overcharges it invariably will be laid at your door. On the other hand, if the woman is competent and valuable you will lose her services. There never is a case when kindness is so mistaken as this. There always is gossip, and then you lose your friend. In fact, when you put yourself out to manage affairs for friends which they actually should look out for themselves, you are bound to get into hot water, no matter how kindly your intentions may be. Give all the advice you can, but don't set out and lease apartments, engage hotel rooms, select wall papers and rugs.

"These are snags that ruin friendships between women. And it all comes from good-heartedness and a desire to serve. Is there a woman alive who has not learned the bitter lesson of what it means to recommend a dressmaker?"

Physical Impossibility.

A young Englishman came to Washington and devoted his days and nights to an earnest endeavor to drink all the Scotch whisky there was. He couldn't do it, and presently he went to a doctor complaining of a disordered stomach. "Quit drinking," ordered the doctor. "But, my dear sir, I cawn't. I get so thirsty." "Well," said the doctor, "whenever you are thirsty, eat an apple instead of taking a drink." The Englishman paid his fee and left. He met a friend to whom he told his experience. "Bally rot," he protested. "Fawncy eating 40 apples a day."—Saturday Evening Post.

TO IMPEACH ARCHBOLD

Commerce Court Judge Will Be Tried in Senate.

Voting to report articles of impeachment against Judge Robert W. Archbold, of the supreme court, who has been under investigation for alleged mis-behavior in office in connection with a "culm bank" transaction with the Erie railroad, the house judiciary committee decided to make its report in congress during the week of July 1.

Chairman Clayton will present the report from the floor as of the highest privilege and will give to the house the charges and specifications the committee makes accusing the judge of misbehavior. With the report will be a resolution appointing five or possibly seven of the leading lawyers of the house to act as managers of the trial, which will be held by the senate.

The culm bank transaction will furnish the basis of the accusations.

General Bragg Is Dead.

Gen. Edward S. Bragg, commander of the famous Iron brigade and former congressman, died in Fond Du Lac, Wis.

Gen. Bragg had been in feeble health for a number of years. He was 85 years old last February.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit.—Cattle—Market 25c to 50c lower than last week. Best steers and heifers, $7@$7.25; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200, $6.50@$6.75; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000, $5.50@$6.25; plain steers and heifers that are fat, 800 to 1,000, $5.50@$6.25; grass steers and heifers that are fat, 600 to 700, $4@$4.50; choice fat cows, $5@$5.50; good fat cows, $4@$4.50; common cows, $3.25@$3.50; canners, $2.25@$3; choice heavy bulls, $5.50; fair to good bologna bulls, $4.75@$5.25; stock bulls, $4@$4.50; choice feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, $4.50@$5; choice stockers, 500 to 700, $4.50@$5; fair stockers, 500 to 700, $4.25@4.75; stock heifers, $4@4.50; milkers, large, young, medium age, $40@$60; common milkers, $25@$35.

Veal calves—Market 25c to 50c lower than last week; culls very dull; best, $8@$8.75; common, $3.50@$7.

Sheep and lambs—Market quotations for clipped stock 25c lower than last week, quality very common; best lambs, $6.75@$7; fair to good lambs, $5@$6; light to common lambs, $3@$4; spring lambs, $7@$8.75; fair to good sheep, $3@$4; culls and common, $2@$2.50.

Hogs—Market 50 to 10c higher; pigs steady. Range of prices: Light to good butchers, $7.40@$7.50; pigs, $6.50@$6.75; light yorkers, $7.15@$7.30; stags, 1-3 off.

East Buffalo, N. Y.—Cattle—Market steady; best 1,400 to 1,600 lb. steers, dry fed, $9@$9.40; good prime 1,300 to 1,400 lb. steers, dry fed, $8.75@$9.15; good prime 1,200 to 1,300 lb. steers, dry fed, $8.25@$8.50; medium butcher steers, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs., dry fed, $7.75@$8.25; best fat cows, dry fed, $6.25@$6.50; best fat heifers, dry fed, $7.50@$7.75; grass steers, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs., $6.50@$7; light grass steers, $6@$6.50; best grass cows, $4@$4.50; grassy butcher cows, $3.50@$4; grassy fat heifers, $6@$6.50; grassy butcher heifers and steers, mixed, $6.25@$6.50; trimmers, $2.75@$3; stock heifers, $4.50@$4.75; best feeding steers, dehorned, $5.50@$6; common feeding steers, $4@$4.50; stockers, inferior, $3.50@$4; prime export bulls, $6.75@$7; best butcher bulls, $5.50@$6; bologna bulls, $4.25@$5.25; best milkers and springers, $50@$60; fair to good cows, $40@$50; common kind, do, $25@$30.

Hogs—Strong; heavy, $7.85@$8; yorkers, $7.75@$7.90; pigs, $7.25@$7.40.

Sheep—Strong; spring lambs, $9@$9.50; yearlings, $8@$8.50; wethers, $5.25@$5.40; ewes, $4@$4.50.

Calves—$5@$10.50.

GRAIN, ETC.

WHEAT—Cash No. 2 red, $1 12¼; July opened without change at $1 11¾, lost ¼c and advanced to $1 12¼; September opened at $1 13¾, touched $1 13½ and advanced to $1 14¼; December opened at $1 15¼, declined to $1 15 and advanced to $1 15¼. No. 1 white, $1 10¼.

CORN—Cash No. 3, 75½c; No. 2 yellow, 78c; No. 3 yellow, 77½c; No. 4 yellow, 1 car at 74c.

OATS—Standard, 2 cars at 55¾c; No. 3 white, 1 car at 55c.

RYE—Cash No. 2, 89c.

BEANS—Immediate, prompt and June shipment, $2 70; July, $2 75; October, $2 30.

CLOVERSEED—Prime October, $10.

FLOUR—In one-eighth paper sacks, per 196 pounds, jobbing lots: Best patent, $5 80; straight, $5 60; clear, $5; spring patent, $6 20; rye, $5 40.

FEED—In jobbing lots in 100-lb. sacks: Bran, $26; coarse middlings, $30; fine middlings, $31; corn and oat chop, $34; cracked corn and coarse cornmeal, $33 per ton.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Strawberries plentiful and the market firm at a small advance. Dealers believe low point reached for the season. Other berries are quiet and in moderate supply. Poultry is in fair supply and easy. Eggs are steady and so is butter, with a good demand and moderate supply. Potatoes are active and easy.

Butter—Extra creamery, 26½c; creamery firsts, 25½c; dairy, 21c; packing stock, 19c per lb. Eggs—Current receipts, candled, 19c per doz.

Apples—Willow twig, $5.50@$6; Baldwin, $4.50@$5; steel reds, $5.60@$6; Ben Davis, $3@$3.50 per bbl.

Cherries—Sour, $1.25 per 16-qt. case.

Watermelons—30@40c each.

Berries—Michigan strawberries, $1@$1.25 per 16-quart case; home grown, $2.75@$3 per bu; gooseberries, $2.25@$2.50 for 24-quart case; blackberries, $5.25@5.50 per bu; huckleberries, $4.50 per 24-quart case; red raspberries, $3.50 per 24-pint case.

New Cabbages—$2.25@$2.75 per crate.

Dressed Calves—Ordinary, 8@9c; fancy, 10@11c per lb.

New Potatoes—Texas triumphs, $1.50@$1.75 per bu; southern, $4@$4.25 per bbl.

Tomatoes—4-basket crates, $1.75@$1.80.

Honey—Choice fancy comb, 15@16c per lb; amber, 12@13c.

Live Poultry—Broilers, 25@28c per lb; chickens, 12@13c; hens, 12@13c; ducks, 14c; young ducks, 15@16c; geese, 11@12c; turkeys, 16@18c.

Vegetables—Cucumbers, 35@45c per doz; green onions, 12½c per dozen; watercress, 25@35c per dozen; green beans, $2.75 per hamper; wax beans, $2.75@$3; green peas, $1.75@$2 per bu.

Provisions—Family pork, $19.50@$20; mess pork, $20.50; clear backs, $19.50@$21.50; smoked hams, 14½@15c; picnic hams, 10½@11c; shoulder, 12c; bacon, 14@16c; briskets, 11½@12c; lard in tierces, 12c; kettle rendered lard, 13c per lb.

Hay—Carlot prices track, Detroit: No. 1 timothy, $24.50@$25; No. 2 timothy, $23@$23.50; light mixed, $23.50@$24; No. 1 mixed, $22@$22.50; rye straw, $11.50@$12; wheat and oat straw, $10.50@$11 per ton.

Chippewa county supervisors appropriated $800 for the entertainment of the state grange, which meets in Sault Ste. Marie in December. Business men will donate a similar amount.

Twenty-four members of the Seventh Michigan Volunteer infantry from Companies A to K, with their wives, held their annual reunion in Lapeer. Capt. John D. Spillane, of Detroit, the drummer boy of the Rappahannock, was chosen president and A. P. Glaspie, of Oxford, secretary-treasurer. They meet at Pontiac next year.

Abraham Nickasari, aged 30, of Calumet, took his life by blowing his body to pieces with dynamite. Nickasari was married. He had been despondent for several days. He is the fifth foreigner to take his own life in Calumet within one month, and the sixth in the county. He is the second to blow his body to pieces with dynamite.

Horton residents are badly scared because of the fact milk taken from a cow, afflicted with rabbies from a mad dog bite, has been consumed by them. C. H. Hatch, owner of the cow, has gone to Lansing to determine the danger.

NINE SENATORS OUT FOR RE-ELECTION

THIS IS THE TOTAL OUT OF 32 SENATORS WHO WILL GO AFTER JOBS AGAIN.

SOME WHO HELPED KILL PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY RUNNING.

Several Going Back to Old Occupations—Lieut.-Gov. Ross Not Included in the List of Nine Senators.

Only nine of the 32 members of the upper house at Lansing have announced themselves as candidates for re-election, and this number may be cut down, owing to recent developments at Chicago and developments that seem likely to have a great deal to do with the state election this year in Michigan.

These nine members do not include Lieut.-Gov. Ross, who is expected to preside over the upper house if the regular republican ticket wins out this fall. However, there is some question as to whether Ross would tie up to the regulars in case a new party is named.

Those who announced at the close of the last special session that they would cast aside their senatorial togas and enter other fields of adventure include Senators Horace Barnaby and Carl Mapes of Grand Rapids, who are candidates for the nomination for congress in the fifth district. Senator Bradley of Ionia county declared before he left Lansing that he was out of the race, but rumors reach here that he might be induced to run again. He has had two terms.

Eagles Close Convention.

The Eagles' state convention closed in Traverse City with a barbecue. Boyne City won first prize in the ritual contest and Owosso second. Owosso made the best appearance in uniform. The largest number of ladies came from Boyne City. Owosso's degree team was best, with Boyne City's second. Hancock was chosen as the next meeting place and the following state officers were elected:

President, John McLaughlin, Calumet; vice-president, Leonard C. Clapp, Traverse City; chaplain, R. D. Crawford, Cadillac; secretary, W. H. Graham; treasurer, E. A. Goff, Battle Creek; conductor, Frank L. Smith, Albion; inside guard, Dennis Regan, Saginaw; outside guard, George S. Davey, Frankfort; trustees, W. R. Ryan, Alpena, H. P. Doyle, Kalamazoo; James Jewell, Hubbell. Representatives to the grand aerie, Robert Graham, Grand Rapids; Milton F. Growe, Owosso; Amon Langworthy, Traverse City. Chairman judiciary committee, Ed. B. Gibbons, Detroit.

Michigan Doctor Heads Homeopaths.

The result of the election of officers of the American Institute of Homeopathy was made known at the third day's session in Pittsburg of the institute's sixty-eighth annual meeting. The newly elected officers are: President, Dr. W. B. Hinsdall, Ann Arbor, Mich.; first vice-president, Dr. R. Stout, Jacksonville, Fla.; second vice-president, Dr. Mary K. Hanks, Chicago, Ill., treasurer, Dr. T. Franklin Smith, New York City, re-elected; secretary, Dr. J. Richey Horner, Cleveland, O., re-elect 1; registrar, Dr. W. O. Forbes, Hot Springs, Ark., re-elected; censor, Dr. Millie J. Chapman, Springboro, Pa., for one year; trustee, Dr. J. H. McClelland, Pittsburg; Dr. T. H. Carmichael, Philadelphia, Pa., and one not yet announced.

Will Cruise on Lake Michigan.

The national militia of western Pennsylvania, northern New York, Illinois and Minnesota will assemble at South Manitou Island, Lake Michigan, Aug. 12, for cruising on the warships Hawk, Wolverine, Dorothea, Essex, Austria, Yantic, Dubuque and Gopher.

Militiamen from Maryland and part of Pennsylvania will cruise on the battleship Iowa from June 30 to July 10. Between July 12 and 21 the Iowa will make a second cruise with the first and second New York battalions, rendezvousing at Tangier sound.

Increases Capitalization.

The state railroad commission authorized the Centerville Water & Electric Light Co. to increase its capitalization from $10,000 to $85,000. The plant of this company is located at Centerville, St. Joseph county, and it is understood the increase in capitalization will permit the concern to build additions to its lines and enable it to reach into new territory.

Judge Steiner Garth, probation judge of Leelanau county, died in Northport.

The mangled remains of an unidentified man were found along the tracks of the Pere Marquette railroad near Mt. Morrice.

Rev. Wm. S. Jerome, for 12 years pastor of the Northville Presbyterian church, has been called to preach at the Presbyterian church in Alma during the summer months. For three months the local church has been without the services of a regular minister.

A clerk in an Ionia clothing store held Clayton Masters, aged 21, at the point of a revolver, while other employes called an officer. Masters, it is alleged, tried to forge a check at the store for $125.

Considerable mystery surrounds the disappearance of Chas. Moulder, of Holland, who left the home of his sister, Mrs. Ollie Reed, in Petoskey for a short bicycle ride. Nothing has been heard of him since. Mr. Moulder came to Petoskey with his wife in hopes of benefiting his health. Searching parties headed by officers are endeavoring to locate the missing man.

By the largest vote ever recorded in Howell the citizens decided in favor of a $50,000 sanitary sewer system, carrying the proposition six to one.

Antonio Datello, the trusty who walked away from Marquette prison while employed outside the walls some days ago, is once more in the penitentiary and is a trusted convict no longer. He was picked up at a farm in southern Marquette county while headed for the Pennsylvania coal fields, where he formerly lived. Datello has been in prison five years. He was sent up from Dickinson county for manslaughter.

The Chalice of Courage

Being the Story of Certain Persons Who Drank of it and Conquered

A Romance of Colorado

By Cyrus Townsend Brady

Author of "The Kingmaker," "The Island of Regeneration," "The Better Man," "Hearts and the Highway," "As the Sparks Fly Upward," etc.

Illustrations by Ellsworth Young

SYNOPSIS.

Enid Maitland, a frank, free and unspoiled young Philadelphia girl, is taken to the Colorado mountains by her uncle, Robert Maitland. James Armstrong, Maitland's protege, falls in love with her. His persistent wooing thrills the girl, but she hesitates, and Armstrong goes east on business without a definite answer. Enid hears the story of a mining engineer, Newbold, whose wife fell off a cliff and was so seriously hurt that he was compelled to shoot her to prevent her being eaten by wolves while he went for help. Kirkby, the old guide who tells the story, gives Enid a package of letters which he says were found on the dead woman's body. She reads the letters and at Kirkby's request keeps them. While bathing in mountaing stream Enid is attacked by a bear, which is mysteriously shot. A storm adds to the girl's terror. A sudden deluge transform brook into raging torrent, which sweeps Enid into gorge, where she is rescued by a mountain hermit after a thrilling experience. Campers in great confusion upon discovering Enid's absence when the storm breaks. Maitland and Old Kirkby go in search of the girl. Enid discovers that her ankle is sprained and that she is unable to walk. Her mysterious rescuer carries her to his camp. Enid goes to sleep in the strange man's bunk.

CHAPTER X.—(Continued.)

Have you ever climbed a mountain early in the morning while it was yet dark and having gained some dominant crest stood staring at the far horizon, the empurpled east, while the "dawn came up like thunder?" Or better still, have you ever stood within the cold, dark recesses of some deep valley of river or pass and watched the clear light spread its bars athwart the heavens like nebulous mighty pinions along the light touched crest of a towering range, until all of a sudden, with a leap almost of joy, the great sun blazed in the high horizon?

You might be born a child of the dark, and light might sear and burn your eye balls accustomed to cooler deeper shades, yet you could no more turn away from this glory, though you might hate it, than by mere effort of will you could cease to breathe the air. The shock that you might feel, the sudden surprise, is only faintly suggestive of the emotions in the breast of this man.

Once long ago the gentlest and tenderest of voices called from the dark to the light, the blind. And it is given to modern science and to modern skill sometimes to emulate that godlike achievement. Perhaps the surprise, the amazement, the bewilderment, of him who having been blind doth now see, if we can imagine it not having been in the case ourselves, will be a better guide to the understanding of this man's emotion when this woman came suddenly into his lonely orbit. His eyes were opened although he would not know it. He fought down his new consciousness and would have none of it. Yet it was there. He loved her!

With what joy did Selkirk welcome the savage sharer of his solitude! Suppose she had been a woman of his own race; had she been old, withered, hideous, he must have loved her on the instant, much more if she were young and beautiful. The thing was inevitable. Such passions are born. God forbid that we should deny it. In the busy haunts of men where women are as plenty as blackberries, to use Falstaff's simile, and where a man may sometimes choose between a hundred, or a thousand, such loves are born, forever.

A voice in the night, a face in the street, a whispered word, the touch of a hand, the answering throb of another heart—and behold! two walk together where before each walked alone. Sometimes the man or the woman who is born again of love knows it not, refuses to admit it, refuses to recognize it. Some birth pain must awaken the consciousness of the new life.

If those things are true and possible under every day conditions and to ordinary men and women, how much more to this solitary. He had seen this woman, white breasted like the foam, rising as the ancient goddess from the Paphian sea. Over that recollection, as he was a gentleman and a Christian, he would fain draw a curtain, before it erect a wall. He must not dwell upon that fact, he would not linger over that moment. Yet he could not forget it.

Then he had seen her lying prone, yet unconsciously graceful in her abandonment, on the sward; he had caught a glimpse of her white face desperately uptossed by the rolling water; he had looked into the unfathomable depth of her eyes at that moment when she had awakened in his arms after such a struggle as had taxed his manhood and almost broken his heart; he had carried her unconsciously, ghastly white with her pain drawn face, stumbling desperately over the rocks in the beating rain to this, his home. There he had held that poor, bruised slender little foot in his hand, gently, skilfully treating it, when he longed to press his lips passionately upon it. Last of all he had looked into her face, warmed with the red light of the fire, searched her weary eyes almost like blue pools, in whose depths there yet lurked life and light, while her golden hair tinged crimson by the blaze lay on the white pillow—and he loved her. God pity him, fighting against fact and admission of it, yet how could he help it?

He had loved once before in his life, with the fire of youth and spring, but it was not like this. He did not recognize this new passion in any light from the past; therefore he would not admit it. Hence, he did not understand it. But he saw and admitted and understood enough to know that the past was no longer the supreme subject in his life, that the present rose higher, bulked larger, and hid more and more of his far-off horizon.

He felt like a knave and a traitor, as if he had been base, disloyal, false to his ideal, recreant to his remembrance. Was he indeed a true man? Did he have that rugged strength, that abiding faith, that eternal consciousness, that lasting affection, beside which the rocky paths he often trod were things transient, perishable, evanescent? Was he a weakling that he fell at the first sight of another woman?

He stopped his ceaseless pace forward and backward, and stopped near that frail and futile door. She was there and there was none to prevent. His hand sought the latch.

What was he about to do? God forbid that a thought he could not freely share with humanity should enter his brain then. He held all women sacred, and so he had ever done, and this woman in her loneliness, in her helplessness, in her weakness, trebly appealed to him. But he would look upon her, he would fain see if she were there if it were all not a dream, the creation of his disordered imagination.

Men had gone mad in hermitages in the mountains, they had been driven insane in lonely oases in vast deserts; and they had peopled their solitude with men and women. Was this some working of a disordered brain, too too much turned upon itself and with too tremendous a pressure upon it, producing an illusion? Was there in truth any woman there? He would raise the latch and open the door and look. Once more the hand went stealthily to the latch.

The woman slept quietly on. No thin barricade easily unlocked or easily broken protected her. Something intangible, yet stronger than the thickest, the most rigid bars of steel guarded her; something unseen, indescribable, but so unmistakable when it throbs in the breast of those who depend on it feel that their dependence is not in vain watched over her.

Cherishing no evil thought, the man had power to gratify his desire which might yet bear a sinister construction should it be observed. It was her privacy he was invading. She had trusted to him, she had said so, to his honor, and that stood her in good stead. His honor! Not in five years had he heard the word or thought the thing, but he had not forgotten it. She had not appealed to an unreal thing; upon that her trust was based. His hand left the latch, it fell gently, he drew back and turned away trembling, a conqueror who mastered himself. He was awake to the truth again.

What had he been about to do? Profane, uninvited, the sanctity of her chamber, violate the hospitality of his own house? Even with a proper motive, imperil his self-respect, shatter her trust, endanger that honor which so suddenly became a part of him on demand? She would not probably know; she could never know unless she awoke. What of that? That ancient honor of his life and race rose like a mountain whose scarped face cannot be scaled.

He fell back with a swift turn, a feeling almost womanly; and more men, perhaps, if they lived in feminine isolation, as self-centered as women are so often by necessity, would be as feminine as their sisters—influenced him, overcame him. His hand went to his hunting shirt. Nervously he tore it open; he grasped a bright object that hung against his breast. As he did so, the thought came to him that not before in five years had he been for a moment unconscious of the pressure of that locket over his heart, but now that this other had come, he had to seek for it to find it.

The man dragged it out, held it in his hand and opened it. He held it so tightly that it almost gave beneath the strong grasp of his strong hand. From a nearby box he drew another object with his other hand. He took the two to the light, the soft light of the candle upon the table, and stared from one to the other with eyes brimming.

Like crystal gazers, he saw other things than those presented to the casual vision. He heard other sounds than the beat of the rain upon the roof, the roar of the wind down the canon. A voice that he had sworn he would never forget, but which, God forgive him, had not now the clearness that it might have had yesterday, whispered awful words to him.

Anon he looked into another face, red, too, with no hue from the hearth or leaping flame, but red with the blood of ghastly wounds. He heard again that report, the roar louder and more terrible than any peal of thunder that rived the clouds above his head and made the mountains quake and tremble. He was conscious again of the awful stillness of death that supervaded. He dropped on his knees, buried his face in his hands where they rested on picture and locket on the rude table.

Ah, the past died hard, for a moment he was the lover of old—remorse, passionate expiation, solitude—he and the dead together—the world and the living forgot! He would not be false, he would be true, there was no power in any feeble woman's tender hand to drive him off his course, to shake his purpose, to make him a new, another man. Oh, Vanitas, Vanitatum!

On the other side of the door the unconscious woman slept quietly on. The red firelight died away, the glowing coals sank into gray ash. Within the other room the cold dawn stealing through the unshaded window looked upon a field of battle—death, wounds, triumphs, defeats—portrayed upon one poor human face, upturned as sometimes victors and vanquished alike upturn stark faces from the field to the God above who may pity but who has not intervened.

So Jacob may have looked after that awful night when he wrestled until the day broke, with the angel, and would not let him go until he blessed him, walking, forever after with halting step as memorial, but with his blessing earned. Hath this man's blessing won or not? And must he pay for it if he hath achieved it?

And all the while the woman slept quietly upon the other side of that door.

CHAPTER XI.

The Log Hut in the Mountains.

What awakened the woman she did not know; in all probability it was the bright sunlight streaming through the narrow window before her. The cabin was so placed that the sun did not strike fairly into the room until it was some hours high, consequently she had her long sleep out entirely undisturbed. The man had made no effort whatever to awaken her. Whatever tasks he had performed since daybreak had been so silently accomplished that she had not been aware of them.

So soon as he could do so, he had left the cabin and was now busily engaged in his daily duties outside the cabin and beyond earshot. He knew that sleep was the very best medicine for her, and it was best that she should not be disturbed until in her own good time she awoke.

The clouds had emptied themselves during the night, and the wind had at last died away toward morning, and now there was a great calm abroad in the land. The sunlight was dazzling. Outside, where the untempered rays beat full upon the crests of the mountains, it was doubtless warm, but within the cabin it was chilly. The fire had long since burned completely away, and he had not entered the room to replenish it. Yet Enid Maitland had lain snug and warm under her blankets. She presently tested her wounded foot, by moving it gently, and discovered agreeably that it was much less painful than she had anticipated. The treatment the night before had been very successful.

She did not get up immediately, but the coldness of the room struck her so soon as she got out of bed. Upon her first awakening she was hardly conscious of her situation; her sleep had been too long and too heavy, and her awakening too gradual for any sudden appreciation of the new condition. It was not until she had stared around the walls of the rude cabin for sometime, that she realized where she was and what had happened. When she did so she arose at once.

Her first impulse was to call. Never in her life had she felt such deathlike stillness. Even in the camp almost always there had been a whisper of breeze through the pine trees, or the chatter of water over the rocks. But here there were no pine trees and no sound of rushing brook came to her. It was almost painful. She was keen to dress and go out of the house. She stood upon the rude puncheon floor on one foot, scarcely able yet to bear even the lightest pressure upon the other. There were her clothes on chairs and tables before the fireplace. Such had been the heat thrown out by that huge blaze that a brief inspection convinced her that everything was thoroughly dry. Dry or wet, she must needs put them on, since they were all she had. She noticed that there were no locks on the doors, and she realized that the only protection she had was the sense of decency and the honor of the man. That she had been allowed her sleep unmolested made her the more confident on that account.

She dressed hastily, although it was the work of some difficulty in view of her wounded foot, and of the stiff condition of her rough, dried apparel. Presently she was completely clothed, save for that disrobed foot. With the big clumsy bandages upon it, she could not draw her stocking over it, and even if she succeded in that, she could in no way make shift to put on her boot.

The situation was awkward, the predicament annoying. She was wearing bloomers and a short skirt for her mountain climbing, and she did not know quite what to do. She thought of tearing up one of the rough, unbleached sheets and wrapping it around her leg, but she hesitated as to that. It was very trying. Otherwise, she would have opened the door and stepped out into the open air. Now she felt herself virtually a prisoner.

She had been thankful that no one had disturbed her, but now she wished for the man. In her helplessness she thought of his resourcefulness with eagerness. The man, however, did not appear, and there was nothing for her to do but to wait for him. Taking one of the blankets from the bed, she sat down and drew it across her knees and took stock of the room.

The cabin was built of logs, the room was large, perhaps 12 by 20 feet, with one side completely taken up by the stone fireplace; there were two windows, one on either side of the outer door, which opened toward the southwest. The walls were unplastered save in the chinks between the rough hewn logs of which it was made. Over the fireplace and around on one side ran a rude shelf covered with books. She had no opportunity to examine them, although later she would become familiar with every one of them.

Into the walls on the other side were driven wooden pegs; from some of them hung a pair of snow shoes, a heavy Winchester rifle, fishing tackle and other necessary wilderness paraphernalia. On the puncheon floor wolf and bear skins were spread. In one corner against the wall again were piled several splendid pairs of horns from the mountain sheep.

The furniture consisted of the single bed or berth in which she had slept, built against the wall in one of the corners, a rude table on which were writing materials and some books. A row of curtained shelves, evidently made of small boxes and surmounted by a mirror, occupied another space. There were two or three chairs, the handiwork of the owner, comfortable enough in spite of their rude construction. On some other pegs hung a slicker and a sou'wester, a fur overcoat, a fur cap and other rough clothes; a pair of heavy boots stood by the fireplace. On another shelf there were a number of scientific instruments, the nature of which she could not determine, although she could see that they were all in a beautiful state of preservation.

There was plenty of rude comfort in the room, which was excessively mannish. In fact, there was nothing anywhere which in any way spoke of the existence of woman—except a picture in a small, rough, wooden frame which stood on the table before which she sat down. The picture was of a handsome woman—naturally Enid Maitland saw that before anything else. She would not have been a woman if that had not engaged her attention more forcibly than any other fact in the room. She picked it up and studied it long and earnestly, quite unconscious of the reason for her interest, and yet a certain uneasy feeling might have warned her of what was toward in her bosom.

This young woman had not yet had time to get her bearings. She had not been able to realize all the circumstances of her adventure. So soon as she did so she would know that into her life a man had come, and whatever the course of that life might be in the future, he would never again be out of it.

It was therefore with mingled and untranslatable emotions that she studied this picture. She marked with a certain resentment the bold beauty quite apparent, despite the dim fading outlines of a photograph never very good. So far as she could discern, the woman was dark haired and dark eyed—her direct antithesis! The casual viewer would have found little of fault in the presentment, but Enid Maitland's eyes were sharpened by what, pray? At any rate, she decided that the woman was of a rather coarse fiber, that in things finer and higher she would be found wanting. She was such a woman, so the girl reasoned acutely, as might inspire a passionate affection in a strong hearted, reckless youth, but whose charms being largely physical, would pall in longer and more intimate association; a dangerous rival in a charge, but not so formidable in a steady campaign.

These thoughts were the result of long and earnest inspection, and it was with some reluctance that the girl at last put the photograph aside and looked toward the door. She was hungry, ravenously so. She began to be a little alarmed, and had just about made up her mind to rise and stumble out as she was, when she heard steps outside and a knock on the door.

"What is it?" she asked in response.

"May I come in?"

"Yes," was the quick answer.

The man opened the door, left it ajar and entered the room.

"Have you been awake long?" he began abruptly.

"Not very."

"I didn't disturb you, because you needed sleep more than anything else. How do you feel?"

"Greatly refreshed, thank you."

"And hungry, I suppose?"

"Very."

"I will soon remedy that. Your foot?"

"It seems much better, but I—"

The girl hesitated, blushing. "I can't get my shoe on, and—"

"Shall I have another look at it?"

"No, I don't believe it will be necessary. If I may have some of that liniment, or whatever it was you put on it, and more of that bandage, I think I can attend to it myself, but, you see, my stockings and my boot—"

The man nodded; he seemed to understand. He went to his cracker box chiffonier and drew from it a long, coarse woolen stocking.

"That is the best that I can do for you," he said.

"And that will do very nicely," said the girl. "It will cover the bandage, and that is the main thing."

The man laid on the table by the side of the stocking another strip of bandage torn from the same sheet. As he did so, he noticed the picture. He caught it up quickly, a dark flush spreading over his face, and holding it in his hand, he turned abruptly away.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

He Caught It Up Quickly.

He Stared From One to the Other.

LANDLORD KNEW THE GAME.

Spared His Tenant the Enumeration of the Time-Honored and Yearly "Bluff."

"I have called to collect the rent," said the landlord.

"Yes," replied the lady of the house, "come in. Now, before I give you the money this month, I—"

"Just a minute, madam," said the landlord. "I can save time for you. I know the parlor isn't fit for a pig to live in, the dining room wall paper is a shock to people of refinement, the kitchen walls are a disgrace, and the back porch is a menace to life and limb. I'm also aware that you won't stay here another month unless the barber-shop wallpaper in the back bedroom is changed to something in a delicate pink, and I'm next to the fact that you're ashamed to have people look at such gas fixtures as I have provided. I'm going to paint the front and back porches and let it go at that."

"Thank you very much," said the lady meekly. "You have saved me a lot of trouble. That is all we really expected to have done, but I was afraid that I should have to make the same old bluff to get that much out of you."—Detroit Free Press.

Uneasy.

"Why do you avoid Mrs. Wombat?"

"I think she's been talking about me."

"Nonsense. I'm with her contantly, and I've never heard her say a word."

"Well, there's no telling when she'll begin. She moved into the house we moved out of."

Many a doting father has paid hundreds of dollars to learn that his daughter couldn't sing.

They Had Plenty of Clubs

Postmaster of Cherrydale Village Names Over Its Various Organizations for the Stranger.

"I suppose that your town is almost too small for the club movement to have affected it much. A town of only eight hundred inhabitants seldom has many clubs, I believe," said the stranger within the gates of Cherrydale to the postmaster.

"Well, we ain't clubbed to death as some places seem to be, but when you come to count 'em up we got considerable many clubs for a town of our size. We got a Woman's Club o' two hundred members, an' a Village Improvement Club, an' a Ladies' Social Club, an' a Friday Afternoon Club, an' a big Choral Club, an' a Current Events Club, an' a Library Club, an' a Dickens Club, an' a Thought an' Work Club, an' a Art Club, an' a mixed club that calls itself the Progress Club, an' a Dancing Club, an' five whist clubs an' a Euchre Club, an' a Saturday Night Club. Then the W. C. T. U., an' the Odd Fellows, an' the masons, an' Knights o' Phythias, an' the D. A. R., an' the G. A. R., an' the Ancient Order o' Hibernians, an' the Eastern Stars, an' the Sons o' Temperance an' the Christian Endeavorers all have societies here, an' they are tryin' to start a Y. M. C. A., an' a Y. W. C. A. Then with the Grange, an' the Boys' Brigade, an' five churches, an' some Boy Scouts, an' a Lend a Hand Society, an' a Handicraft Society, an' the Good Samaritans, an' the Helpers' Guild, we got considdable many clubs, after all. Each of 'em has a fair an' a couple o' entertainments a year, so there's something goin' on a good deal o' the club time, even if the club movement ain't hit us very hard yet."—Judge.

The Mind Reader.

He gave a marvelous performance in the Myrtle room at the Waldorf-hyphen-Astoria—could tell blindfolded what card you drew from the pack, could hold you by the hand and open a book to the very passage you were thinking of, and could find rings and pins hidden in impossible places, all by mental process.

After the entertainment the marvelous mind reader stood in the lobby at the cloak-room door, and made a big row.

"I've mislaid that measly hat check you gave me," he shouted, "and I can't find my hat anywhere. If somebody don't get it for me without further delay I'll sue for damages!"

Eager for Cupid's Business.

Justice John F. Boyer of Evanston, Ill., is not to have a monopoly of the marrying business of that Chicago suburb simply because he offers to marry free of charge girls who "pop the question" during leap year. Justice Samuel Harrison, of the same suburb, has announced that he will give a pound of tea free of charge to every couple he marries. Further rate cutting is expected.

Much in the Minority.

Many men ask more than they are entitled to, but the number getting it isn't large.—Atchison Globe.

Crawford Avalanche.

O. F. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor!

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year.....$1 50
Six Months.....75
Three Months.....40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JUNE 27

James Boyd Woodburn.

James Boyd Woodburn was born in Novi, Oakland county, Mich., July 26, 1861.

Mr. Woodburn's ancestors were of the Scotch Covenanter stock, who something over 200 years ago resisted the power of the English royalty to stamp out Presbyterianism in Scotland.

The valley of Avondale and the forests and braes of the fatherland resounded with the volleys of musketry and the songs of Zion.

Never lived a sturdier or more devout people than those Scotch Covenanters of the 17th Century.

Thank God, the sword of religious persecution is, as we trust, forever sheathed in the home land of Bruce and Wallace and Knox, and all other lands where the English language is spoken.

The Woodburn family moved to Ingham county in 1869. Six years later they came to Crawford county, among those early pioneers who laid the foundations in this heart of the lower peninsula of Michigan. They first settled at Pere Cheney. Four years later they removed to Grayling where they have since resided.

Mr. Woodburn was united in marriage to Miss Emma Hosler in 1881. Five children were born to them, who with the wife and mother, remain to mourn the loss of a loving father and devoted husband. These children, all grown to manhood and womanhood, were all present at the funeral services, and are as follows: Mrs. Eva May Becker, of Johannesburg; Will Boyd, mail agent on the L. S. & M. S. R. R.; Bertha Lillian, Ernest Richard and Earl Frank, all of Grayling.

Mr. Woodburn's long residence in Grayling, where he is so well known as a trusted employe of the M. C. R.R. an upright citizen and kind neighbor, is all too fresh in the minds of this community to need elaborate mention.

His life is more eulogy than mere words can give. His sudden departure June 22d, when his friends fondly believed he was on the road to recovery cast a gloom over the entire community.

Services were held at the Woodburn home on Tuesday, at 3:30 P. M., and was largely attended. Rev. J. Humphrey Fleming preached the sermon. The choir consisted of Mesdames O. Michelson, T. Hanson, M. Hanson and Miss Silas.

Burial was in the family lot in Elmwood cemetery.

Charron-Langton

Mr. Joseph Charron of Maple Forest and Mrs. Josephine Langton, of Muskegon, were united in marriage at St Mary's church last week Thursday, Rev. Father Riess performing the ceremony.

Mr. Charron is one of our progressive farmers of Maple Forest and is well known all over this county. He has a host of friends who welcome his bride and will do their best to make her new home a pleasant one.

Last Sunday noon a wedding reception was held at their home and a bountiful banquet served to the guests, who on departing wished for this happy couple many years of joy and prosperity. The Avalanche joins with them in their best wishes.

Resolutions.

As it has pleased the Ruler of the Universe to call from our midst, Mrs. Francilia Parker, mother of our beloved brother, and sister companions be it therefore

RESOLVED that the members of Maplewood Arbor 1020 A. O. O. G. extend their heartfelt sympathy toward the bereaved husband and family and be it further

RESOLVED that a copy of these resolutions be kept on record and be it further

RESOLVED that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, and also published in the county paper.

CAROLINE CHRISTENSON
LAURA ETTE MOORE } Committee
RALPH HANNA

July American Magazine.

The leading feature in the July American Magazine is a new story by Rudyard Kipling entitled "The Benefactors." It is a story founded on the coal strike in England and is interesting because it presents with great power the reactionary's view of the thing. It is really a warning to labor.

A remarkable article in this issue of the magazine is the story of Carola Woerishoffer by Ida M. Tarbell. Carola Woerishoffer was a rich New York girl who declined to live a life of luxury, and threw herself into certain useful activities with resultant interesting experiences and adventures which Miss Tarbell describes intimately and entertainingly.

Ray Stannard Baker, Senator La Follette, Walter Prichard Eaton and Hugh S. Fullerton contribute other articles. Notable fiction is contributed by Kathleen Norris, Olive Higgens Prouty, Juliet Wilbor Tompkins and H. G. Wells.

Abe Martin, Indiana's funny man, writes a piece about the old-fashioned Fourth of July, and F. P. Dunne writes an amazingly able and moving editorial on the Titanic disaster.

Correspondence

Lovells' Locals.

The guests at "The Underhill" have caught 1,127 trout up to date.

Mrs. Chas. Morrow, who has been quite ill of late, is now on the mend.

Robert Papenfus and wife were Grayling callers on Friday of last week.

Several of our townsmen attended the ball game in Grayling, last Sunday.

E. S. Houghton, T. E. Douglas and Fred Lee were Grayling callers, on Monday.

Wm. Marsh, Jr., is home again after a very pleasant stay with friends in Roscommon.

Mesdames J. J. Kennedy and Mary Kennedy were Lewiston callers on Friday of last week.

Isaac Goodale, who suffered a severe attack of rheumatism recently, has almost entirely recovered.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Howse, of Maple Forest, spent Saturday afternoon and Sunday with E. S. Houghton and family.

Marion Hay and son, of Butler, Pa. spent a few days at "The Underhill," the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Kiester, who has been a guest at "The Underhill" for the past few weeks, will occupy the Hays cottage on Shoepack lake the remainder of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Stark, of the Kuehl ranch, are enjoying a visit from the formers mother and two uncles, the Messrs Smith of Rose City and San Francisco, Cal.

Mrs. Mary Kennedy and her little grandson, who have visited at the home of Joseph Kennedy for the past few weeks, left on Tuesday for Alpena. Norman Kennedy accompanied them.

Mrs. Thos. McDonald is suffering serious indisposition through fright in extracting her cow from the railroad track at the peril of her life by a passing train. She is much commended for her bravery.

Miss Gladys Slingerland, who is spending a few weeks at the home of Mrs. James Milne in Saginaw, is suffering a badly fractured left arm. As competent physicians were called, she is gaining rapidly, and her anxious parents are consequently very much relieved.

Beaver Creek Breezes.

Mr. Andrew Mortenson has been quite ill during the past week.

Lewis Cook went to Flint last week to be with his wife who is quite ill.

Herbert Parker and family have moved to the home of his father, Mr. Lewis Parker.

Children's day exercises were held by the Union Sunday school at the school house Sunday evening and the following program was rendered:

Greeting song, 14 boys and girls.
Prayer, Rev. Etheridge.
Recitation, "This Day is Ours," Bessie Parker.
Concerted Recitation, "So Will We," Six boys and girls.
Recitation, "We Keep the Blessed Children's Day," Claire Parker.
Song, Choir.
Recitation, "Plant a Rose," Three girls.
Song, "Sing in His Love," Fourteen boys and girls.
Recitation, "The Way of Love," Fern Hanna.
Happy Rose Girls, Four girls.
Recitation, "No Home," Matilda Moon.
Song, Choir.
Dialogue, "Just help each other along," Percy Failing and Claude Parker.
Recitation, "Make your own place," Edgar Mahorter.
Concerted Recitation, Five girls.
Dialogue, "Have you any stars in your crown," Matilda Moon and Pearl Eddy.
Song, Fourteen boys and girls.
Address, Rev. Etheridge.
Recitation, "Lambs of the Flock," Bessie Parker.
Recitation, "Let us call a halt," Four boys and girls.
Song, Boys and girls.
Recitation, Six boys and girls.
Recitation, "A Rose in Every Garden," Fred Belmore.
Recitation, "The Sunday School Army," Six boys.
Recitation, "Children's day the best," Claude Parker.
Song, Mr. Cook.
Recitation, "God will understand," Lillian Mortenson.
A Wreath of Roses, Seven Girls.
Remarks, Mr. Merrill.
Song, Choir.

The school house was crowded and the children carried out the program in a very creditable manner. Mrs. Rowe presided at the organ.

Marriage Licenses Issued.

Robert Fox and Lillie Bell White, of Grayling. Married by Justice Mahon.

Coy H. Sohn, of Lovells and Bertha Hyslop, of Roscommon.

Joseph Charron, of Maple Forest, and Josephine Langton, of Muskegon. Married by Father John Riess.

Richard Sturges Babbitt, of Grayling and Bertha Elizabeth Hanggi, of Sterling. Will be married at Sterling

The AuSable Valley Breezes.

T. K. Root, of Chicago, is at George Stephan's, fishing for trout.

Chas. Amidon, Frank Severn and Mr. Hartwell are building the field stone fire place at camp Whippoorwill.

The down river man has awakened from his Van Winkle sleep, trimmed his beard and will handle the goose quill again.

Dave Knecth and Henry Stephan's colts, one black and one bay, both two years old have strayed. Has any one seen them?

Last Sunday, June 16, was the day you should have gone fishing, the trout bit ravenously. Some big catches were made that day.

George Stephan sold one of his horses to Dave Knecth. Dave has a good horse, and George is breaking his colt to take the place of the one sold.

The bride and groom, Mr. and Mrs. Don B. Sipe, are spending their honeymoon at the hatchery creek cottage. Even the trout thereabout are spooning, they come up at the flys in pairs.

Miss Bertha Hanggi closed a successful term of school at the Stephan district, June 21. We understand Dick will accompany her home. We surmise that her name will be changed to Mrs. Babbitt.

Mr. and Mrs. Geroe are up at camp Wawasum, trout fishing. Mr. Geroe is an old fisherman and a member of the Castali trout club, but Mrs. Geroe made him feel like a tenderfoot as she beat him both in numbers and size two days in succession.

Dairy Exhibit at State Fair.

Many innovations have been announced for the Micigan State Fair which opens Sept. 10th next and others are to come from time to time. The Board of Directors of the State Fair announces the construction of the new dairy building, construction on which has been started. This will be 200 feet in length and 91 feet in width and together with the dairy barn erected last year from plans of the United States department of agriculture, will give a grand total of over 28,000 square feet of floor space devoted to dairying. Many new features will be added to the dairy barn and the dairy building will contain every new feature known. The process of commercializing the milk, of turning it into butter and of cheese making will all be shown in the minutest detail. A huge ice box 100 feet long, twelve feet wide and fifteen feet high will take three carloads of ice during the week of the Fair. In a large lecture room 800 people will be seated comfortably. All of the latest and most modern machinery will be installed in both buildings. Carriers will take the food from the silo to the cattle and other carriers will take away the manure. Every ounce or food will be weighed and recorded and the records of each of the 40 high bred cows will be kept and will be posted on each stanchion.

The amount of milk obtained will also be recorded and the test by Babcock tester will be given in the records. Separators will extract the cream and the milk will be sterilized for bottling.

The dairy building will be a handsome building of red brick to the sills, then of frame to the roof, painted white. The roof will be of red slate and surmounted by a great white dome with red trimmings and a top of this a 75 foot flag pole. The dome will be in white with red trimmings. This building throughout was designed from plans secured in 1910 by Governor Osborn, T. F. Marsten, Superintendant of the dairy department and Colin C. Lilly, chairman of the State Dairy Commission and it includes all of the advantages and none of the disadvantages of the buildings seen at six of the leading State Fairs of the country.

The State Dairy and Food Commission will maintain the records of the dairying operations and will also have in charge the inspection of all food on the grounds.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our thanks and gratitude to our friends and neighbors for their kind assistance and sympathy rendered during the sickness and death of our beloved wife and mother.

L. P. OLSON
AND FAMILY

A sprained ankle may as a rule be cured in from three to four days by applying Chamberlain's Liniment and observing the directions with each bottle. For sale by all dealers.

Notice is hereby given to the general public, that it is strictly forbidden to let horses and cattle run lose in the street. Strict observance of this law will be enforced. By order of Village Council.

JULIUS NELSON,
Pound-Master.

Notice of Attachment.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR
THE COUNTY OF CRAWFORD

Clayton D. Strachley,
Plaintiff
vs.
Hal Davis, Defendant.

To whom it may concern! Take notice that a Writ of Attachment was issued in said cause from the said court on May 20, 1912, at the suit of said plaintiff and against said defendant for the sum of 348 dollars and 36 cents, and the said writ was made returnable June 10, 1912.

JAS. D. ROSS,
Att'y for Plaintiff.

Dated June 19 1912 Jun20-7w

Notice to Destroy Noxious Weeds.

To all owners, possessors or occupiers of lands, or to any person or persons, firm or corporation having charge of lands in this state:

NOTICE is hereby given that all noxious weeds growing on any lands anywhere within the township of Grayling, county of Crawford, state of Michigan, or within the limits of any highway passing by or through such lands, must be cut down and destroyed on or before the first day of July A. D. 1912, and also again on or before the first day September A. D. 1912.

Failure to comply with this notice on or before the date mentioned, or within ten days thereafter, shall make the parties so failing liable for the cost of cutting same and an additional levy of ten per centum of such cost, to be levied and collected against the property in the same manner as other taxes are levied and collected.

Also all brush growing upon the right of way of all highways running through or alongside of said lands, but not including any shrubs reserved for shade or other purposes, must be cut down and destroyed.

Dated this 21st day of June, A. D. 1912.

FRANCIS O. PECK
Commissioner of Highways of the township of Grayling,
County of Crawford,
State of Michigan.

Peter Aebli

Candidate for the nomination of
JUDGE OF PROBATE
on the Republican Ticket at the
August Primaries
Your support respectfully solicited.

Notice of Meeting of Commissioners on Claims.

STATE OF MIHIGAN
The Probate Court for the
County of Crawford.

In the matter of the estate of John West, deceased.

Having been appointed commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, we do hereby give notice that six months from the 17th day of June A. D. 1912 were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment, and that they will meet at the Frederic bank, Frederic, Mich., in said county, on the 17th day of July A. D. 1912, and on the 18th day of September A. D. 1912, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and adjusting said claims.

Dated June 20th A. D. 1912.

THOS. D. MEDDICK
CHAS. CRAVEN
6-27-3w Commissioners.

Notice to Destroy Noxious Weeds

To all owners, possessors or occupiers of lands, or to any person or persons, firm or corporation having charge of any lands in this state:

NOTICE is hereby given that all noxious weeds growing on any lands anywhere within the township of Maple Forest, county of Crawford, state of Michigan, or within the limits of any highway passing by or through such lands, must be cut down and destroyed on or before the first day of July A. D. 1912, and also again on or before the first day of September A. D. 1912.

Failure to comply with this notice on or before the date mentioned, or within ten days thereafter, shall make the parties so failing liable for the cost of cutting same and an additional levy of ten per centum of such cost, to be levied and collected against the property in the same manner as other taxes are levied and collected.

Also all brush growing upon the right of way of all highways running through or alongside of said lands, but not including any shrubs reserved for shade or other purposes, must be cut down and destroyed.

Dated this 21st day of June, A. D. 1912.

JAMES F. KNIBBS
Commissioner of Highways of the township of Maple Forest,
county of Crawford,
State of Michigan.

Sealed Bids

for the construction of a concrete or cement block wall under the barn on the county farm, will be received at the county clerk's office until 12 o'clock noon of July 12th, 1912. Specifications are on file in the county clerk's office. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

Dated, Grayling, Mich., this 12th day of June, 1912.

By direction of the Building Committee

JOHN J. NIEDERER,
County Clerk.

Makes The Nation Gasp.

The awful injuries on a Fourth of July staggers humanity. Set over against it, however, is the wonderful healing by Bucklen's Arnica Salve, of thousands, who suffered from burns, cuts bruises, bullet wounds or explosions. It's the quick healer of boils, ulcers, eczema, sore lips or piles. 25cts at A. M. Lewis & Co.

Get your job printing done at this office.

Take your home paper and get all the news.

The Avalanche

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JUNE 27

Local and Neighborhood News.

Miss Bessie McCullough is clerking in the postoffice.

For first class auto service call on Olson's Auto Livery.

Fred Mutton is back on his old job as engineer for the M. C.

Miss L. M. Sias is offering hats at half price. See her ad on first page.

See the ball game with the Western Bloomer Girls next Wednesday, July 3rd.

Mrs. Thomas Cassidy is spending a few days in Cheboygan visiting friends.

Clarence Claggett, of Johnnesburg, was a guest of Miss Nora Peterson over Sunday.

Miss Marion Salling returned Tuesday evening from Detroit. Last Friday she graduated from the Detroit conservatory of music.

Mrs. Sarah Hutchings returned today to her home in Detroit after a few weeks stay at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thorwald Hanson.

Married by Rev. Father Riess, June 22, in St. Mary's rectory, John T. Loughray and Miss Blanch Silsby, both of Roscommon, Mich.

Rev. Frazee, formerly pastor of the Methodist church of this city, is visiting old friends here. Mr. Frazee is at present located at East Tawas.

J. R. Skingley, of Beaver Creek, lost a valuable horse a few days ago. Besides this he has lost several heads of cattle during the last several months.

Notice to Teamsters. Any team or horse owner who first gets to the house and pulls cart to fire will be paid $1.50 for this service. By order Common Council. HUGH OAKS, fire chief.

Little Rasmus Junior Hanson celebrated his first birthday Wednesday by entertaining his many keth and kin with an afternoon party. They all wish the happy little fellow many happy returns of the day.

Svend Christensen has recovered from his attack of typhoid pneumonia and has left Mercy hospital and gone to Chicago. Mr. Christensen is a draftsman and expects to get employment in his line of work in that city.

Miss Agnes Hanson left Monday for Mt. Pleasant normal school where she expects to complete her course of study. She has been engaged to teach the kindergarten department of Mt. Pleasant schools for the next year.

The services in the Presbyterian church next Sunday will be as follows: Morning service at 10:30 a. m. Evening service at 7:30. Rev. E. H. Bradfield of Lapeer will preach at both services. The Christian Endeavor topic will be "Missionary progress in Africa.

Dr. and Mrs. O. Palmer left last Saturday for Chicago to meet with the National Press Association. After a four days executive session in the windy city they will go with other association members on a trip through South Dakota. Dr. and Mrs. Palmer expect to make a side trip to Nebraska to visit relatives before their return to Michigan.

Why don't the good people of Grayling who are interested in the welfare of the farmers, institute a farmers' rest room, or rooms where tired mothers could go when they come to town. Usually they work hard up to the minute they start and the ride is either hot or cold and when they get to town there is often a period of waiting that is very trying. When the cold winter comes if there were a comfortable room where men and boys could wait and talk matters over there would be more money to spend for necessities and less for "Treats." A FARMER'S WIFE.

Lew F. Cutcheon, of the St. Johns News, puts this one over: "A traveling man for a Chicago paper house who 'makes' St. Johns regularly told the News this story: He was in a smoking car on a train between Flint and Durand when a man rushed in from the car behind, evidently in great agitation, and said: 'Has any one in this car any whiskey? A woman in the other car has fainted.' Instantly a dozen flasks were produced and the man who asked for it picked out the largest one, drew the cork and put the bottle to his lips. With a long, satisfied sigh he handed the flask back and remarked: 'That did me lots of good. I need it, for it always makes me sick to see a woman faint away.'"

Telephone your order to Phone No. 5 for auto livery. H. A. Pond.

Mrs. Guy Slade returned Tuesday from a few days visit in Gaylord.

Place your orders in advance for auto service at Olson's Auto Livery.

Six good building lots, in Grayling for sale. Inquire of Nick Schjotz. 5-16-10w

Alfred Sorenson of Des Moines, Iowa, is expected here this week to visit his parents.

Misses Camilla and Lillie Fischer left today for Madison, Wis., to visit their sister, Mrs. Engler.

New and second hand single and double buggies for sale.
GEO. LANGEVIN.

The ladies of the W. R. C. will give a dinner in the G. A. R. hall, July 4. Every welcome. 6-27-2w

Miss Agnes Havens entertained 12 of her girl friends Wednesday afternoon in honor of her 17th birthday.

Albert Odgers, after spending a few days pleasantly at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Roeser, returned to his home in Saginaw today.

The L. A. S. of M. E. church will hold their regular monthly business meeting Friday, June 28, at the home of Mrs. Van Patten.

The Grayling Social Club will hold one of their popular parties at their club rooms tomorrow evening. The invitations say "shirt waists."

Rev. E. H. Bradfield of Lapeer, Michigan, is expected to occupy the pulpit of the Presbyterian church next Sunday Morning and evening.

Father Riess went to Manistee last Wednesday afternoon to attend the silver jubilee celebration of the priesthood of Rev. J. Steffes of that place.

F. G. Walton is to come in possession of part of the library of his brother, Major Clifford Walton of Washington, left to him in his brother's will.

Roscommon greeted the visiting members of the Saginaw Manufacturers and Wholesalers association with a "welcome" banner that had been painted by their young artist, Ray Rupley.

Shirlaw Dyer, who has been in the employ of this office for the past year, has severed his connection here and will devote his time to out door work for the summer and expects to be back on the job again next fall.

Hardly had Dr. O. Palmer started for the depot for his western trip before some of his friends were circulating a petition for his nomination for candidate for prosecuting attorney. No doubt the news will be a surprise to him.

Mrs. Chas. Hatch of Flint, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hatfield at Frederic for two weeks, called on Grayling friends Monday while on her way to Beaver Creek to spend a few days with her many friends there.

The Western Bloomers Girl's base ball team will be here to fight it out with our locals next Wednesday afternoon, July 3rd. They are playing good ball and will put up a good game. Last year it took the Schemm's 16 innings to beat this aggrigation and we all know that the Schemms are some ball players.

The funeral of Mrs. L. P. Olson was held from the Danish Lutheran church last Sunday. The service was conducted by Rev. Kjolhede of that church and Rev. Fleming of the Presbyterian church. The funeral was largely attended. The remains were laid to rest in Elmwood cemetery.

Blue ribbon badges will be provided for members of the Crawford County Progressive association, to be worn here July 4th. Members may call for them on this day at Hathaway's jewelry store. The local membership committee and active workers will be provided with the same badge except that the color will be pink.

This is our last edition to be published before July 4th and we wish to appeal to our citizens and children, and particularly to parents, to exercise every precaution to guard against accidents from fireworks and other explosives. The reports that we read on July 5th in our morning papers are almost heart rending. During the last nine years a total of 39,129 people were killed or injured in the celebrations of July 4th. Last year was the smallest, with 1,603 victims. Our Fourth of July celebration committee have arranged a program that will keep everyone entertained the whole day long. It will be sane and safe and enough celebration for any boy or girl. We call attention to our two column poem on first page.

5 pigs for sale at a bargain. Arfield Charron. 2w

Wanted:—Washing and house cleaning. Mrs. Brant, phone 662.

Two sons of Mr. Orson Corwin are visiting relatives in Northville.

George Collen left this week for Detroit where he expects to work.

Miss March of Chicago is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Joseph.

Young man wanted at once to assist in jewelry store. Fine opportunity. C. J. Hathaway.

For Sale:—80 acres, two miles north of Grayling at a low price. Enquire at Avalanche Office.

Mrs. Herbert Knibbs, of Maple Forest was visiting friends in Grayling the first of the week.

Mrs. Tillie Mills was called home to Ludington, Mich., on account of the serious illness of her mother.

Mrs. Nelson Corwin and three of her children left Sunday night for Virginia to visit Mrs. Corwin's mother. This was her former home.

Miss Florence Countryman is attending the commencement exercises of the Ferris institute at Big Rapids. Miss Countryman is a graduate of Ferris.

J. W. Hannen, of Traverse City, who is representing the Evening Press of Grand Rapids, was in Grayling, Monday, in the interest of that admirable newspaper.

Estrayed:—Two colts, one black, and one bay, both two years old, have been gone about three weeks. Any information as to whereabouts will be rewarded. Henry Stephan.

The satisfaction of good tailoring is remembered long after the price is forgotten. We guarantee satisfaction and lasting qualities.
Feb 1, 5 mo. A. E. HENDRICKSON.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Collen, and family left Monday for Detroit to be in attendance at the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mable R. to Mr. Walter C. Roe, which occurred last evening.

Representative J. Lee Morford, of Gaylord hasn't as yet publicly announced his candidacy for renomination but no doubt that will be coming soon for he has served his constituants well and should be renominated.

Emerson and Mildred Bates are visiting their sister, Mrs. Benjamin Jerome, at Grand Rapids. They expect to spend several weeks there and take in some of the attractions. Vasel Green will sell the Saturday Evening Post during Emerson's absence.

Announcements have been received here of the marriage of Miss Frieda L. Niles of Ann Arbor to Mr. Floyd Laird Brainerd of Quincy, June 20th. Mrs. Brainerd is well known in Grayling as she lived at the home of her grandfather, Dr. Niles, for several years and is a graduate of our high school.

Children's day was observed at Cheney by the largest gathering known to that place for many years. A nicely arranged program was carried out without a break. At the close the patrons of the school served ice cream to all present. All went away feeling that another bright spot had been added to past memories.

All auto owners are requested to participate in the grand parade July 4th at 10 a. m. Procession will form at head of Main street. Prize will be awarded to best decorated machine. Let every machine in town turn out and help make a showing.
HARRY POND,
T. W. HANSON,
Auto committee.

Mrs. Z. Hollingsworth of Maple Forest, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. L. Garver, started for Indiana Monday afternoon, where they will visit another daughter, Mrs. I. Troutman, who formerly lived in Maple Forest. Mrs. Hollingsworth has been in very poor health for some time and it is hoped the change will benefit her. If her health will permit they will later go to their old home in Decatur, Ill.

Congressman Dodds is endeavoring to have the civil service commission appoint Guy Matheson of Roscommon, custodian of the federal building at Detroit. Senator Townsend's choice is Roy Lyle, who now holds the position, but it is claimed Lyle is ineligible under the civil service rules and Matheson will very probably be appointed. Mr. Matheson is editor of the Roscommon Herald-News.

Some of local business men and officials have arranged for a full page write-up of our city to be published in the Press of Grand Rapids. This is complimentary on the part of the Press and is only one of the progressive features of this most excellent newspaper. The Press has a circulation of 62,000 copies daily and they are using their tremenduous power for the good of Michigan and her people. There will be a few local advertisements in connection with this page write-up.

A horse belonging to Geo. Langevin and driven by Mr. Shirts became mired in a ditch in the swamp road east of town last Monday night. The road is narrow and in trying to turn around in a small space one horse slipped into the mire with only its head and shoulders sticking out. Mr. Langevin was called and hastened out but his team wasn't heavy enough to drag the animal out. It finally required the work of six men and a team to pull the horse out of the mire and it was 3 a. m. next morning before they reached their respective homes.

For Sale:—Young Pigs. Enquire of W. Leonards, Sigsbee, Mich.

See the big line of new dishes for 4th of July at Brenner's Cash Store.

For Sale:—One buggy, 1 cutter, black walnut bedroom suit, 1 washing machine and 1 cook stove. Mrs. Henry Bates. 2w

Let us remind you Cowles & Kraus will be on the job all day the 4th, with hot and cold lunches. Their stand will be on main sreet.

Rev. J. J. Riess was called to West Branch last week to assist Father Theis of that place in preparing the children for their first holy communion.

Congressman George A. Loud has taken up temporary offices in Shearer office building in Bay City, where he will hold forth for the next four months.

For Sale:—Cement block house and two lots in Hadley's addition. Nine rooms electric lights, furnace, cement cellar, all in No. 1 condition. John Hanson. June 27-3W

W. H. Flynn, superintendant of motive Power for the M. C. R. R. and his assistant, J. J. Burns, and T. J. Hennessey, of Division Motive Works, also for the M. C. were in Grayling the first of the week and took in some of our fine river fishing.

Go to the "Underhill," one and one half miles north of Lovells, Crawford county, Michigan, for fishing and hunting on the North Branch of the AuSable River. Rates: $2.00 per day. Free bus meets all trains. For auto, phone or call at N. P. Olson's Auto Livery, Grayling. 5-16-tf

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. David Montour died at their home near the Danish church last Tuesday and the funeral was held from St. Mary's Catholic church this morning, at nine o'clock. Little Francis was one year and seven months old. Spinal Meningitis was the affliction that caused the death of this little boy. The parents have the sympathy of our community.

About forty young people were the guests at the home of John Malco at Maple Forest, Thursday evening at a delightful surprise party in honor of Miss Nina McWebb. Music and dancing were the chief amusements of the evening. At midnight a dainty luncheon of ice cream and cake was served. Miss McWebb has just completed a very successful term of school and she will be missed by her many friends.

Grant Shaw is building a fine new home on Michigan Avenue, and one day last week while he and his son, Walter, were painting from a scaffold, it broke, letting them both fall to the ground. In the rapid transit, Mr. Shaw poured a large can of paint over his son, and likewise Walter poured a gallon of schallac over his father. They were none the worse for the fall, except that Mrs. Shaw had to go down town for a gallon of gasoline with which to clean up the would-be painters.

Father Riess left last Monday for Cheboygan to attend the silver jubilee celebration of Rev. Father Webeler's ordination to the priesthood. Father Webeler was the first pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church of this place when this was a mission of West Branch twenty-five years ago. At present Rev. Webeler is stationed at Cheboygan and has charge of the largest Catholic congregation there. All the members of St. Mary's church here extend their best wishes to him on this joyful occasion and wish him to see his "golden jubilee" in the work of the vineyard of the Lord.

A large line of suits and pants on sale this week at Brenner's Cash Store.

Loyal Americans vs Grayling.

The local base ball patrons were privileged to witness two fine ball games last Saturday and Sunday afternoons. The Loyal Americans of Bay City crossed bats with our local favorites, dropping both games to the locals after hard and well fought battles.

Spencer and Bibbins were the battery, Saturday, for the locals and held the visitors to three runs while our boys piled up seven.

The game wasn't sensational outside of more than the usual amount of wrangling. It seemed that any close decision on the part of the umpire brought forth an avalanche of protests from the visitors. The game itself was an interesting one from start to finish. Spencer struck out 15 men during the first game.

Johnson pitched the game Sunday for Grayling and held the batters down to four hits and one score, while Grayling could only stack up five hits and as many scores. Haire for Bay City also pitched a masterful game and kept our local sluggers guessing everytime they came up to bat.

These two games were beauties. Our boys are getting into their old time form and since the advent of Pitcher Spencer and Catcher Bibbins the bunch have gingered up to the Queen's taste.

Such ball playing should deserve the loyal patronage of our citizens.

At a meeting of the ball players, Tuesday night Catcher Bibbins was unanimously elected captain of our team for this season. The team is fortunate in having a player who has had the training and coaching that Mr. Bibbins has had and we can see no reason why Grayling shouldn't have an excellent season.

Signals have been given out and practice will begin on them at once, which should greatly improve the offensive and defensive work.

WHEN LIBERTY BELL RUNG INDEPENDENCE

THE story of the Declaration of Independence, which gave birth to a new nation among the powers of the world 126 years ago in Philadelphia, is full of the drama of history, from the moment of the inception of the idea to that fateful moment when the resounding clang of old Liberty Bell pronounced the deed accomplished. The story has been told so often that there is scarcely a new angle from which to view it, but to the younger generation of Americans the thrilling ride of Caesar Rodney is not so familiar as it well deserves to be, and will bear re-telling.

The final debate in Congress, in the committee of the whole, upon the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, began at 9 o'clock on Monday, July 1. On that day Pennsylvania, seven of whose delegates were present, voted against adoption. The vote of Delaware, having two delegates present, was divided.

Thereupon McKean, of Delaware, who had voted affirmatively, wrote a frantic letter to the absent Delaware delegate, Caesar Rodney, imploring him to come and cast his vote, and thus turn the scale for Delaware.

Rodney at the time was 80 miles away, at Dover, at one or the other of his farms, Byheln and Poplar Grove. He suffered tortures from the cancer, which, starting on his nose, had spread so that he had to wear a all over one side of his face, green silk shield to hide the disfigurement; it was of this chronic affliction that he died. A contemporary chronicle describes him as "an animated skeleton—indeed, all spirit, without corporeal integument."

McKean's messenger left Philadelphia late in the afternoon of July 1. It was necessary to get Rodney back to Independence Hall by July 4, the day appointed for taking the vote upon the adoption of the Declaration. All night, all day he rode at top speed; and Rodney is supposed to have started on the return journey in the evening of the second.

That ride of Rodney's deserves to go down in history alongside of Paul Revere's and Philip Sheridan's. In default of missing detail the imagination must provide the picture of the tall, gaunt spectre of a man, half-masked and riding like a demon, urging his steed onward through the night with whip and spur, along a road abounding in pitfalls, with black miles separating one warm, yellow cabin light from the next. What was he thinking of as he rode onward? Not of the pain of the cancer, slowly eating away his countenance and sapping his vitality; not of the risk he ran, a solitary horseman, of being waylaid and robbed or murdered upon the lonely journey. He heeded not the hunger and the sleeplessness; he was thinking only of the fact that his vote would turn the day for Delaware; Delaware, though a little state, might influence Pennsylvania, and so the vote of the colonies would be unanimous for a declaration that would immortalize the men who made and signed it, and enfranchise the people of the thirteen colonies and their descendants.

Next day, Thursday, July 4, as the members were assembling at the State house door, a rider, booted and spurred and covered with the dust of night and day travel, dismounted in their midst, and then, a little later, Caesar Rodney rose in his place, still breathing hard, and said, "I vote for independence," the result was that the vote of Delaware was cast in favor of the Declaration, Pennsylvania, by three of her five delegates present, supported Delaware's action, and thus by the ride of Rodney the unanimous vote of the colonies (with the solitary and temporary exception of New York) was that day secured for the Magna Charta of our American liberties.

"It was 2 o'clock in the afternoon," Lossing tells us, "when the final decision was announced by Secretary Thompson. When the secretary sat down a deep silence pervaded that august assembly. Thousands of anxious citizens had gathered in the streets. From the hour when Congress convened in the morning the old bellman had been in the steeple. He placed a boy at the door below to give him notice when the announcement should be made. As hour succeeded hour, the graybeard shook his head, and said, 'They will never do it! They will never do it!' Suddenly a loud shout came up from below, and there stood the blue-eyed boy, clapping his hands and shouting 'Ring! ring!' Grasping the iron tongue of the old bell, backward and forward he hurled it 100 times, its loud voice proclaiming 'Liberty throughout all the land, unto all the inhabitants thereof.' The excited multitude in the streets responded with loud acclamations, and with cannon peals, bonfires and illuminations.

It is to the everlasting fame of Thomas Jefferson that his hand drafted the Declaration of Independence. Among his papers he left many letters and documents which throw a flood of light upon the motives and objects of that gathering of American statesmen. He told the following anecdote characteristic of Benjamin Franklin:

"When the Declaration of Independence was under the consideration of Congress, there were two or three unlucky expressions in it which gave offense to some members. The words 'Scotch and other foreign auxiliaries,' excited the ire of a gentleman or two of that country. Severe strictures on the conduct of the British king, in negativing our repeated repeals of the law which permitted the importation of slaves, were disapproved by some southern gentlemen. Although the offensive expressions were immediately yielded, these gentlemen continued their depredations on other parts of the instruments. I was sitting by Dr. Franklin, who perceived that I was not insensible to these mutilations.

"'I have made it a rule,' said he, 'whenever in my power, to avoid becoming the draftsman of papers to be received by a public body. I took my lesson from an incident which I will relate to you. When I was a journeyman printer, one of my companions, an apprentice hatter, having served out his time, was about to open shop for himself. His first concern was to have a handsome signboard, with a proper inscription. He composed it in these words: "John Thompson, hatter, makes and sells hats for ready money," with a figure of a hat subjoined. But he thought he would submit it to his friends for their amendments. The first he showed it to thought the word "hatter" tautologous, because followed by the words, "makes hats," which showed he was a hatter.

"'It was struck out. The next observed that the word "makes" might as well be omitted, because his customers would not care who made the hats if good and to their mind, they would buy by whomsoever made. He struck it out. A third said he thought the words, "for ready money," were useless as it was not the custom of the place to sell on credit. Everyone who purchased expected to pay. They were parted with, and the inscription now stood, "John Thompson sells hats." "Sells hats," says his next friend. "Why, nobody will expect you to give them away. What, then, is the use of that word?" It was stricken out, and "hats" followed it—the rather as there was one painted on the board. So his inscription was reduced ultimately to "John Thompson" with the figure of a hat subjoined.'"

In a letter to the editor of the Journal de Paris, Jefferson gives the following account of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence.

"On the 7th of June, 1776, the delegates from Virginia moved, in obedience to instructions from their constituents, that Congress should declare the Thirteen United Colonies to be independent of Great Britain, that a confederation should be formed to bind them together, and measures be taken for procuring the assistance of foreign powers. The house ordered a punctual attendance of all their members the next day at 10 o'clock, and then resolved themselves into a committee of the whole, and entered on the discussion. It appeared in the course of debates that seven states, viz., New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia, were decided for a separation; but that six others still hesitated, to wit: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and South Carolina. Congress, desirous of unanimity and seeing that the public mind was advancing rapidly to it, referred the further discussion to the 1st of July, appointing in the meantime a committee to prepare a Declaration of Independence, a second to form Articles of Confederation of the States, and a third to propose measures for obtaining foreign aid.

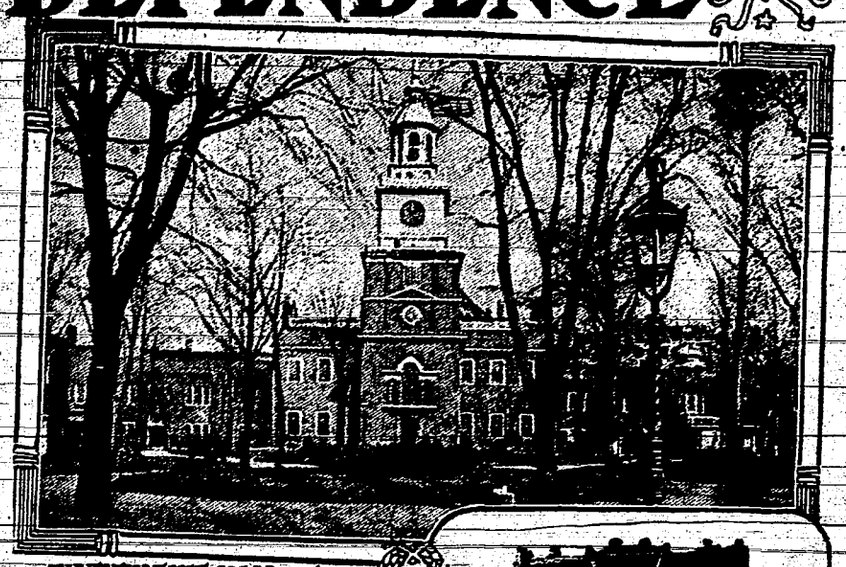
"On the 28th of June, the Declaration of Independence was reported to the house, and was laid on the table for the consideration of the members. On the 1st day of July they resolved themselves into a committee of the whole, and resumed the consideration of the motion of June 7 (declaring independence). It was debated through the day, and at length was decided in the affirmative by the vote of nine states, viz: New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia. Pennsylvania and South Carolina voted against it. Delaware, two members present, was divided. The delegates from New York declared they were for it, and their constituents also; but that the instructions against it which had been given them a twelve month before, were still unrepealed; that their convention was to meet in a few days, and they asked leave to suspend their vote till they could obtain a repeal of their instructions. Observe that all this was in a committee of the whole Congress, and that according to the mode of their proceedings, the resolution of that committee to declare themselves independent was to be put to the same persons resuming their forms as a Congress.

"It was now evening, the members exhausted by a debate of nine hours, during which all the powers of the soul had been distended with the magnitude of the object, and the delegates of South Carolina desired that the final decision might be put off to the next morning, that they might still weigh in their own minds their ultimate vote. It was put off, and in the morning of the 2d of July, they joined the other nine states in voting for it. The members of the Pennsylvania delegation, too, who had been absent the day before, came in and turned the vote of their state in favor of independence, and a third member of the state of Delaware, who, hearing of the division in the sentiment of his two colleagues, had traveled post to arrive in time, now came in and decided the vote of that state also for the resolution. Thus 12 states voted for it at the time of its passage, and the delegates of New York, the thirteenth state, received instructions within a few days to add theirs to the general vote; so that there was not a dissenting voice.

"Congress proceeded immediately to consider the Declaration of Independence which had been reported by their committe on the 28th of June. The several paragraphs of that were debated for three days, viz: the 2d, 3d and 4th of July. In the evening of the fourth they were finally closed, and the instruments approved by an unanimous vote, and signed by every member, except Mr. Dickinson."

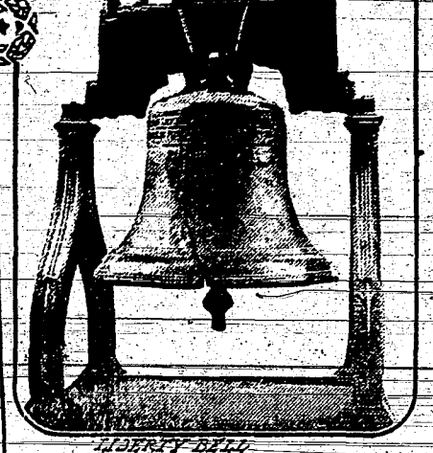
The first celebration of our national birthday took place in Philadelphia four days after the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, July 8, 1776, with all the clamor and rejoicing that today heralds its approach. Amid the huzzas of the people the king's arms were torn down, the troops paraded, and on the commons the proclamation was read before each of the five battalions. Bonfires blazed in the evening, cannon were fired, bells were rung, and the populace celebrated generally. The next day General Washington arrived in New York and took charge of the demonstrations there.

It seems to take us into the long ago when we read that "they hurried the news forward to Boston, and the messengers made such incredibly fast time that they reached the Hub by July 8." Here the excitement had no statue upon which to vent itself, so the enthusiastic loyalists tore down the lion and the unicorn from the east wing of the State house.



INDEPENDENCE HALL

DRAFTING THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE



LIBERTY BELL

WASHINGTON AND HIS OFFICERS

MAKING THE MOST OF LIFE

Boston School Superintendent Seems to Have Something Like the Right Idea.

Superintendent Snedden of Boston, speaking of practical education, that is, training in the trades, says it "is designed to make a person an efficient producer; liberal education may be designed to make of him an efficient consumer or user."

There is good gospel in that distinction. How to make the most out of life is the most important question, and one that education has much to do with. A rightly educated person can get more happiness out of $1,000 a year than an illiterate can out of $5,000.

It is culture—the right sort—that has learned that money cannot buy the real joys of life. You remember Tilbottom in Curtis' "Prue and I," how, when his friend wandered through the summer fields, and picked flowers, he stopped and said, "Thank God, I own this landscape." The friend suggested he thought old Bourne owned it, whereupon Tilbottom exclaimed:

"Does Bourne own the sun and the sky? Does Bourne own that sailing shadow yonder? Does Bourne own the golden luster of the grain, or the motion of the wood, or those ghosts of hills that glide pallid along the horizon? Bourne owns the dirt and fences; I own the beauty that makes the landscape."

"Therein lies the secret of life, and it is real learning that tells one how he can get joy out of the beauty and harmony of things about him. Now is a good time to read "Prue and I," but don't attempt it unless you are sure you have a soul. There are so many things that bring on disappointment because one is minus a soul. So, as the superintendent suggests, the producer is not the final object of education; he is no more important as an educational product than the consumer; not as much.—Ohio State Journal.

MICHIGAN NEWS TERSELY TOLD

Battle Creek.—Miss Dorothy Bauman, 211 North Maplewood avenue, Chicago, was drowned while bathing at Gull lake, where Miss Bauman was one of a dozen Chicago girls attending a house party given by Miss Florence Upjohn of Kalamazoo at "Idlewild," a cottage belonging to her father, Doctor Upjohn. The girls were having a merry time in the water when Miss Bauman strayed beyond her depth and sank almost without warning. Within four minutes her body had been recovered, and for two hours every effort at artificial respiration was made, but in vain. Miss Bauman was twenty-two years old and had just graduated from a Chicago school.

Calumet.—Abraham Nickassaari, aged thirty, married, blew himself to pieces near here. He is the third man to kill himself in the same manner within two weeks.

Grand Rapids.—C. B. Smith, representing the agricultural department at Washington, was here and conferred with Secretary M. C. Huggett of the Association of Commerce regarding securing scientific farm management for Kent county, which work the government is preparing to start about July 1. Kent will pay half of an agent's $2,000 salary and establish the system locally. The government pays the rest.

Traverse City.—After being out almost 23 hours, the jury in the case of the people vs. William and Laura Witte, charged with manslaughter for causing the death of their child by cruel treatment, returned a verdict of guilty of assault and battery for both of them, and recommended the mercy of the court for Mrs. Witte. This case has occupied the attention of the court for two weeks. The verdict was a great surprise to the city. Witte was given 90 days in the Detroit house of correction and fined $100, and in default of the fine an extra 90 days. Mrs. Witte was given 90 days in the Detroit house of correction.

Kalamazoo.—Peter Van Dam, aged 26, who a few weeks ago suffered terrible burns to both feet in a foundry where he worked, refused to be removed from Borgess hospital and taken to the poor farm. The owner of the foundry where the accident happened notified the poor officials that he would no longer pay the hospital bill. Van Dam being without finances, was ordered removed to the poor farm. Later when the poor superintendent went to the hospital to get him, he refused to go. Borgess hospital officials finally consented to keep Van Dam until he had recovered without expense.

Jackson.—Lying down upon the Michigan Central track near Ingham street, Edward Charles, a well-known Jackson man, was run over by train No. 4, and instantly killed. The body, terribly mangled, was found by J. L. Connell. Charles was a bartender at the Calkins buffet up until about two years ago, and had many friends. He has been crippled for several years, his condition recently becoming very serious. Without funds and too proud to call upon his friends for aid, Charles became despondent.

Portland.—With the closing of the school year the teaching staff of the local schools undergoes a number of radical changes. Several teachers have tendered their resignations and the board is scurrying about to select their successors. Prof. J. Howard Johnson, at the head of the science department, has resigned and will fill the position of Prof. William McCracken in the Western State Normal college, at Kalamazoo, next year, while Prof. McCracken makes an extensive tour of Europe.

Flint.—The first arrest in connection with the derailing of Pere Marquette passenger train No. 6 which went through an open switch in the north end of the city, was made when Edgar Hunt, aged 15, was taken into custody. The lad at first denied he had tampered with the switch, but when he was visited by Detective John Peters of Saginaw at the county house, where he is being detained, he is said to have admitted his guilt and implicated two other boys.

Saginaw.—Henry O'Brien, aged 57, superintendent at the Uncle Henry mine in Buena Vista, was instantly killed when his clothing was caught in the flywheel of the gasoline engine used for pumping purposes. His body was hurled around several times before the engine was stopped. One of O'Brien's legs was pulled from the socket, both arms were broken and his scalp was torn from the skull. He was standing close to the engine when his clothing caught in the machinery.

Lowell.—Mrs. Thilo Seger, a farmer's wife, aged 35 years, living six miles north of Lowell, in Keene township, committed suicide by taking strychnine. Her husband had been away for a short time. On returning he missed her from the house and found her in the orchard. He assisted her to the house, where she called for a drink of water and soon after died. It is thought her mind was affected by some nervous malady. But little is known of the family, as they recently moved on the farm from Fruitport.

Menominee.—The jury in the case of Mettie Christianson, charged with murder at Oconto, returned a verdict of not guilty. The defendant was alleged to have sent poisoned candy to a rival which was found and eaten by a child, causing its death.

Grand Rapids.—Mrs. Jennie Denney, prominent in Grand Rapids clubs and society, was a member of the graduating class of the Central High school here. She is 50 years old.

The Village Cut-Up.

"Charley Billingsby always has something funny to say, no matter what happens."

"I know it. He's awfully comical."

"I often wonder how he thinks of the humorous thoughts he has. He's just perfectly killing. I never heard him call an umbrella anything but a bumbershoot."

Fathers' Day.

Gabe—I see that they celebrated Mothers' Day. Why don't they have a Fathers' Day.

Steve—Father has every Saturday night, hasn't he?

The Paxton Toilet Co. of Boston, Mass., will send a large trial box of Paxtine Antiseptic, a delightful cleansing and germicidal toilet preparation, to any woman, free, upon request.

Some philanthropist should offer a reward for a college that doesn't need the money.

A postal card to Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., asking for sample will repay you.

It's difficult for the average man to understand why some women are jealous of their husbands.

Didn't Know What it Was.

Senator Duncan U. Fletcher was condemning at a dinner in Jacksonville an orange grower who had failed.

"The man failed," he said, "through ignorance. He lays the blame on other things, but his ignorance alone is at fault. He is as ignorant of orange farming as the tramp was of industry.

"You've heard of that tramp, perhaps? He wore on his face a sneer of derision and scorn.

"'Work?' he said. 'Work? What is it—an herb?'"

Entirely Practical.

"Son, I hope you are engaged to a practical girl."

"Oh, she's very practical, dad. She drives her own car, and she can take a motor apart as well as any expert in the business."

Half a loaf is better than a loaf of the bread some bakers turn out.

SYSTEM AND REGULARITY ARE IMPORTANT POULTRY FACTORS

Enthusiasm on the Part of the Beginner is All Right, But Patience, Sound Thinking and Hard Work are the Essentials—Not the Easy Occupation That Many Believe.

Sturdy Incubator Chicks.

As a rule the beginner starts in the poultry business with great enthusiasm. He carefully looks after the details and he gives the best of attention. In time, however, in many cases, the enthusiasm wears off and he becomes neglectful, then he fails.

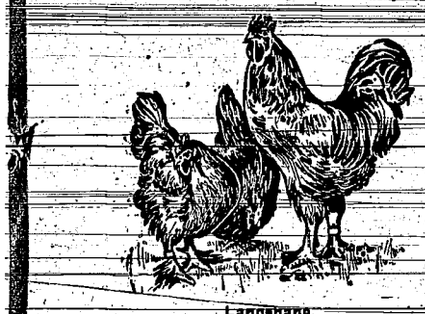
If, on the other hand, he does not become discouraged, but keeps up his faithful work, he succeeds. The plant grows. There is an improvement in his stock, and his enthusiasm, instead of flagging, is increasing.

Now it is well not to be too enthusiastic at the start. It is apt to breed over-confidence. The beginner in such cases is apt to build air-castles and get to that point where he "knows it all." A little knowledge is sometimes a dangerous thing.

It is necessary, of course, to have some enthusiasm. All enterprises require it. Unless a heartfelt interest is taken in the work assigned us we are apt to poorly perform our duties.

Helter-skelter methods are disastrous. Every muscle should bend to the proper performance of the work. The man who begins poultry-culture with the idea of becoming rich, is very apt to, sooner or later, sell out at less than cost. We must not aim too high.

Two important articles are necessary to success. Capital and experi-



Langshans.

ence. All businesses require both capital and a trained mind. Some years ago the poultry business was boomed with the false inducement that raising chickens was an occupation that called for very little labor, practically no capital and a very small amount of experience. These false inducements were handed out in order to create sales for stock and machinery.

But instead of being that easy occupation, it was found to be one that required brains, energy, and every requisite needed in any other business. He who is easily discouraged, a victim of the "blues," or he who soon tires of the sameness of work, or the close confinement it entails, had better leave the poultry business entirely alone.

While it cannot be said that the care of poultry is hard, muscular work, at the same time getting up in the morning and repeating what every morning before was done during the week, working at night when a lantern is necessary, duties to perform on every day, Sundays and holidays included, soon tries the grit, the push and the patience of a man.

But if the man masters all these obstacles, and sticks to his business, he will, as a rule, succeed. There are times in all enterprises when it looks as though the business would fail, but by pegging away it is soon discovered that only a dark cloud had appeared.

But it is at these times that the faint-hearted begin to reason that the days for success in "this line" are gone by.

When a man gets to that state of mind that he cannot see a silver lining in the cloud, he is ready to accept the first offer to sell out. In the majority of cases he makes his losses all the greater by selling out below cost.

The writer has seen days when there was hardly a cent of income, when he had to go into debt to buy feed and pay other expenses, and days, too, when he couldn't even see a prospect of some business for a long time to come.

But he stuck to the work, and when the first money came in, it was soon followed by other money, and in time the debts were paid, and ever since there has been more or less regularity of income.

During those trying times, when it seemed almost impossible to keep the wolf from the door, the writer would meet men in other walks of life with the big rolls of bills in their pockets, with flourishing occupations, but nevertheless, he held on, never losing an opportunity of making a turn for the good.

He was rewarded. Some of those men with the big rolls of banknotes were not satisfied; they wanted to make more money, wanted to grow wealthy, read of the great sums, realized by men who invested in stocks, who became rich by the ownership of mining shares—they gave up their present occupations, sacrificed the "goose that laid the golden egg" and became slaves to the stock-gambling lure, which finally left them high and dry.

So the beginner must not forget that he who sticks to his work is the one who will finally come out on the right side. Trials are often angels in disguise.

The beginner must know that his fowls deserve and must have the best of care. He must keep a close watch as to conditions, must provide comfort, cleanliness and plenty of room. Likewise he must study the appetites of his flock.

Both system and regularity are important factors, never forgetting that shiftlessness is costly and filth is a dangerous stumbling-block. The quality and quantity of brain work put into the concern determines the amount of success.

"Trained thinking and wise working" is a secret that will, in the end, bring about success. "Bad luck" is merely another term for bad management. No duty is rightly performed that is done in a mechanical manner.

The beginner must stop and think. He must notice the little matters. He must never assume more work than he can accurately perform. He must never overestimate his capacity, and he must never rush to get done.

Haste makes waste. Map out a plan, and then work by it. Scrub treatment will bring scrub results. The lack of good business sense has been the cause of more failures than has anything else. A man never shirks his duty when he is in dead earnest in his work.

Making the Harness Last.

You can make your harness last twice as long by giving it proper care, and it takes but a very little time to do it. "A good set of double harness," says C. R. Chase, assistant in farm mechanics at the Kansas Agricultural college, "if properly cared for should last the working life of a horse."

Palatability of Ration.

While there may be no greater nutrition in a certain feed added to a dairy cow's ration than in the food she has been accustomed to, still, it is a fact that a new food adds to the palatability of the ration which is nearly always healthful.

Killing Weeds.

Troublesome weeds or grass of almost any kind may be gotten rid of by scattering rock salt plentifully on it. The stock will eat it off close every time it comes up and tramp it out.

WHITEWASH THAT STICKS TO WALL

Excellent and Quite Inexpensive Plan of Improving General Appearance of the Home.

There are many brick and stone walls, as well as wooden outbuildings, fences and the like, about a suburban place which, lacking paint, detract much from the general appearance of the home. But paint is somewhat expensive and cannot be applied with too lavish a hand by the average citizen. There is, however, whitewash, which is easily made and applied, is inexpensive, and which for most outdoor work will answer quite as well as oil paint. For chicken houses, brick walls and the like it is excellent.

To make the whitewash, slake half a bushel of fresh lime with boiling water, keeping it covered during the process. The lime should not, of course, be confined, but merely covered, as confined, it possesses considerable explosive force. Strain it and add a peck of salt dissolved in warm water, three pounds of ground rice put in boiling water and boiled to a thin paste, half a pound of powdered Spanish whiting and a pound of clear glue dissolved in warm water. Mix these well together and let the mixture stand for seven days in a reasonably cool and shaded place. Keep the wash thus prepared in a kettle, and when it is being used put it on as hot as possible, using a painter's or an ordinary whitewash brush. Always use magnesian lime for whitewash.

Location for Best Apples

The thinning of apples on horizontal limbs shows the best shaped as well as the largest sized fruit to be on the under side of the limb.

This is doubtless due to the fact that as a result of the law of gravity a major portion of the sap flows along the underside. For the same reason a wound will heal over more quickly on the under than on the upper side of a limb.

TASK FOR STATESMEN

DEMOCRATS UNABLE INTELLIGENTLY TO REVISE TARIFF.

Political Chicanery, Which Will Work Harm to the Business Interests of Country, Will Be of Little Avail to Party.

The Democratic lower house of congress is persistent in its determination to get rid of the tariff board. Unable to put it out of existence by direct action, it has refused to make any appropriation for the continuance of its work.

The object is plain. The board is not a partisan organization. Democratic as well as Republican congressmen have opposed all attempts to throttle it. It is composed of Democrats as well as Republicans. And the members are not politicians, but specialists in the different lines of investigation the board was constituted to prosecute. The sole purpose of the board is to obtain the information, in this country and abroad, which will enable congress to revise the tariff intelligently.

But the lower house doesn't care, at this particular time, to revise the tariff intelligently. It desires only such a revision as will convince the country that a heavy cut has been made in the duties. Political advantage for the Democratic party is what the majority leaders are seeking, regardless of business and manufacturing interests. They do not want facts which may interfere with that plan.

Democrats in congress have played this game more than once and always with disastrous results to the country and their party. But they seem unable to learn from experience. Their tinkering with the tariff now in the same old, haphazard way, is likely to bring the same old results.

The American people demand that the tariff shall be reduced. But they do not want a reckless reduction which will throw business men and manufacturers into bankruptcy and deprive thousands of workers of employment. They know that the tariff board is necessary for a safe revision and they will not brook the attempts made to destroy it.

Bigness.

But a business doesn't need to be a monopoly in order to be "big." To the misfits who find difficulty in making both ends meet, the man who is successfully carrying on a business with $10,000 to $20,000 capital represents "big business." To the man with nothing, $100 looks as big as $25,000 does to some one else who is making a success of life. To all intents and purposes the latter seems to the former to be in the millionaire class.

We have no right to penalize success. What we want to do is to increase the number who belong in that class. Business isn't bad because it is big. The chances are that it is big because it has been intelligently managed and offers to the public something a little better than the average.

In the United States every man has a chance. The poor today may be rich tomorrow. What we want is a fair chance for everybody, the same law for rich as for poor, for big as for little business. That is what we have, and the demagogue who talks about sowing the seeds of discontent is unworthy of the right of citizenship in this great republic.—Leslie's Weekly.

Cutting to the Quick.

A penny-wise-pound-foolish course is being taken by the Democratic house in reducing the appropriations for the state department to $94,000, thereby destroying the consular organization that was formed three years ago for the extension of commercial information and enterprise. The same support to American organization and enterprises in foreign countries can no longer be given if this action of the house shall stand.

At the very time the country is seeking to widen the doors of its trade, to extend its commercial boundaries and to create the conditions of wide participation in the fruits of industry in developing countries, this action of the house is taken that would place a bar across the path of American trade and investment in its most profitable activities.

The state department was modernized with extreme pains and the Democratic iconoclasts have sought to wreck it and will do so unless the volume of protest from American business men shall check the movement.

And the Country Pays.

The house Democrats were in characteristically petty and stupid business when they refused the appropriation for the tariff board. The donkey was on exhibition again, laying back his large ears and lashing out with his heels at intelligent tariff revision. That is the way of donkey kind; a costly way for the country.—Hartford Courant.

Bad for All Concerned.

We can understand how some of the politicians of the Democratic party may think that it would be a good thing on their return to power in the executive departments, to which they are looking forward, to get their grip on the spoils after the old fashion. But it would in reality be the very worst thing that could happen to them. It would show plainly that they are not properly constituted for the task of governing the county.—New York Times.

Notice to Democrats.

Ghoulish Democrats are hereby given to understand that out of all this tumult and shouting has come the most magnificent Republican get-together demonstration that ever gladdened the hearts of men.—Manchester Union.

Use of Speech.

Speech was given to the ordinary sort of men, whereby to communicate their mind; but to wise men, whereby to conceal it.—Bishop South.

GREAT NEED OF TARIFF BOARD

House Democrats Made No Political Capital in Their Method of Killing It.

The house Democrats stand pat in their attempt to kill the tariff board by depriving it of its appropriation. Having refused to insert this item in the sundry civil bill, the Democratic leaders came out with a studied attack upon the board, in connection with the ways and means committee report on the cotton bill. They profess to have found "nothing of beneficial significance" in the board's report on the cotton industry.

The committee repeats the stale platitude that "the efficiency of American labor is such as to put us in a position to compete successfully with any country in the world." But what is this "American labor" of which the committee speaks so proudly? In the textile industries it appears to consist very largely of immigrants who only recently landed here. However this may be, they should be fairly paid and be put in a way to improve their circumstances. Neither is there any question that the cotton schedule should be revised downward. The tariff board, regardless of what the Democratic leaders say, has furnished the most direct and tangible proof of this that has been forthcoming from any source.

To say that we should disregard the element of protection and apply the tariff purely on a revenue basis is a different matter. The truth is that we need a tariff board, and in attempting to destroy the board and the foundations of usefulness it has laid, the house machine strikes at one of the most important and praiseworthy reforms of this Republican administration.

This is the issue deeper than any consideration of party expediency. It has a vital bearing on the general welfare. Will the country stand for the reactionary policy that seeks permanently to commit the tariff to the gentle mercies of politicians, for the furtherance of their schemes, while the general public is kept in ignorance of the facts?—Springfield Union.

Comfort From Bryan.

The Hon. W. J. Bryan, after a careful survey of mankind from China to Peru, concludes that the Republican party is to be defeated this year. He does not predicate this result entirely upon the Democratic virtues. Indeed, he seems to assign that party a negative role. He asserts that "the Democratic victory will spring from Republican stupidity."

This seems like a not wholly impracticable theory; but it is subject to contingencies. What is to prevent the Democracy from getting in its fatal work first and forcing on the unwilling Republicans the victory by virtue of Democratic stupidity? The achievements of the Democratic party in the competition of presenting elections to the other side have been rather more famous than those of the Republicans. It is true that the Republicans are so far making a brave showing; but the Democrats have nearly five months before them to make good their habitual supremacy.

Still, we would not challenge Mr. Bryan's prophetic foresight on the present or prospective aspect of the political field. The most discouraging phase as regards prophetic infallibility is the resemblance to old Oliver Ditson's weather prophecies, which acquired a reputation that when they scheduled fair weather the farmers would unanimously prepare for rain. When we recall the former campaigns in which Mr. Bryan had the elections all won but the counting this renewed prophecy caused the despondent Republican spirit to take heart again.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Work for Commerce Court.

After the decisions by the Supreme court, reversing the commerce court in a series of cases, we shall probably hear less of the plan to abolish the latter tribunal out of hand. That was the rash way of venting dissatisfaction with some of its decisions. The cool-headed way was to wait until we heard from the Supreme court, and got an opinion from it authoritatively defining the jurisdiction and the powers of the commerce court. This we now appear to have. It is decided by the Supreme court that the commerce court was not intended to supersede or thwart the interstate commerce commission, but simply to supplement it and expedite the business coming before it. The aim in the establishment of the commerce court, affirmed Chief Justice White, was to co-operate and simplify the rulings of the various lower federal courts throughout the country, so that both shippers and carriers might more clearly and promptly ascertain their rights. After this implied rebuke from the Supreme court for exceeding its jurisdiction and its scope, it is to be expected that the commerce court will settle down to the work for which it was designed, and in the performance of which it can be of undoubted usefulness to the public.

Let the Committee Answer.

"President Taft might possibly strengthen his tariff board as a practical issue by stating in advance whether, and if not why not, the Democratic wool and cotton tariff bills conform to the board's reports," says the New York World. Also the house committee on ways and means having the floor for such purpose can pertinently answer the same questions, and if the wool and cotton schedules do not follow the board's reports, they should say why not.

Ignorant Tariff Smashing.

As the sundry civil appropriation bill comes into the house it eliminates an appropriation for the maintenance of the tariff board. There is absolutely no desire for information of value to the country.

The Democrats of the house have no use whatever for information. They prefer to make up a tariff schedule in secret and put it through under the lash. Facts would put them out of business. Therefore they desire no facts.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Long Service.

"You say you were in one place for ten years. Why did you leave?"

"I was pardoned by the gov'nor, mum."—Judge.

Cutting Repartee.

"How," said a lawyer to a witness, "how can you possibly bear such testimony against this man who you say is your friend?"

"Sir," said the man, "he is my friend, and I love him, but I love Truth more."

"You should be ashamed," replied the lawyer, "to turn your back on a friend for one who is a perfect stranger to you."

Makes a Difference.

"What is this?"

"As you see, it is a badge demanding votes for women."

"You wearing such a badge?"

"Yes, I."

"But you always told me you could never see any reason for women's suffrage."

"Yes; but I didn't know it was going to become a rather stylish fad."

Easy to Cut the Price.

A man went into a butcher's shop and asked how much sausages were a pound.

"Ah," said the butcher, "der price vas gone ups. I shall haf to sharge you twenty-five cents."

"Nonsense!" exclaimed the customer, "that is outrageous. I can get them at Schmidt's for twenty cents."

"Vell, vy didn't you?"

"Because he was out of them."

"Oh, vell," replied the butcher, "if I vas oudt of 'em, I'd sell 'em for twenty cents, too."

Needed No More Help.

An American gentleman got acquainted with a Frenchman who was very anxious to acquire the English language. The American in order to help him said that if he would send his exercises to him he would willingly correct them.

Nothing was heard from the Frenchman for some time, but finally a letter came couched in the following choice English:

"In small time I can learn so many English from his text-book and her dictionary as I think I will to come at the America and to go on the scaffold to lecture."

The Shorter Route.

Lady Duff-Gordon, at a luncheon at Sherry's in New York, told an anecdote apropos of the divorce evil.

"Two girls," she said, "were chatting over a cocktail and a cigarette.

"'Marriages are made in heaven,' said the first girl, and she blew a cloud of smoke into the air and regarded it with dreamy eyes.

"The second girl with a light laugh replied:

"'Yes, that is true; but, thank goodness, to unmake them we have to go only as far as Reno.'"

There are times when Cupid is so busy that he has to palm off some cold storage love on his customers.

Every time the wrong young man calls on a girl she always says to some other girl the next day. "I thought he never would go home."

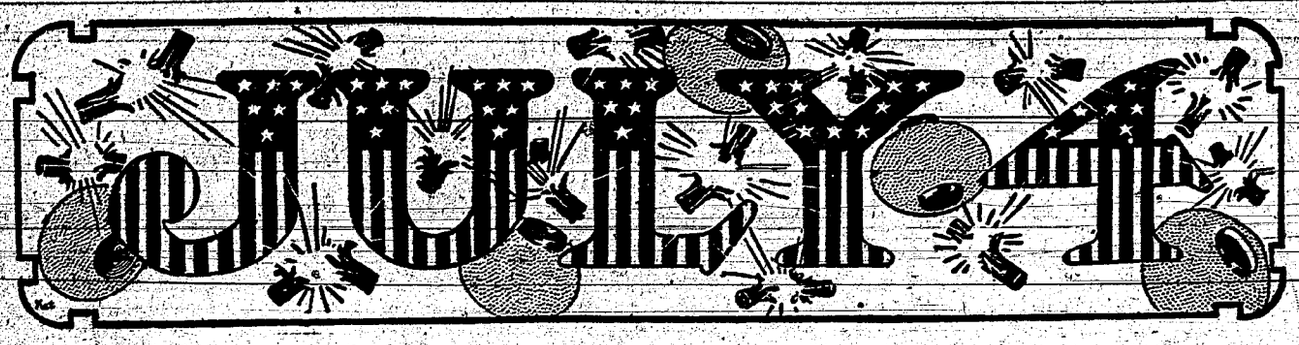
Children who have been brought up as pets may never get over being disagreeable.

Liquid blue is a weak solution.—Avoid it. Buy Red Cross Ball Blue, the blue that's all blue. Ask your grocer.

Talk is so cheap that barbers are now giving it free with each shave.

When you are expecting an opportunity it is sure to miss the boat.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 26–1912.



AT GRAYLING

See Complete Program of the Day in this Issue

A large sum of money has been collected and a Big Time is in store for all who attend this big joy-dispensing, trouble-forgetting occasion

There will be a Monster Street Parade at 10 a. m. followed by Band Concert and Speaking at the Band Stand

The program of Entertainment will begin again at 1 p. m. and last until the last piece of fire works is fired. There will be Horse Races, Baloon Ascension, Ball Games and Athletic Sports of All Kinds

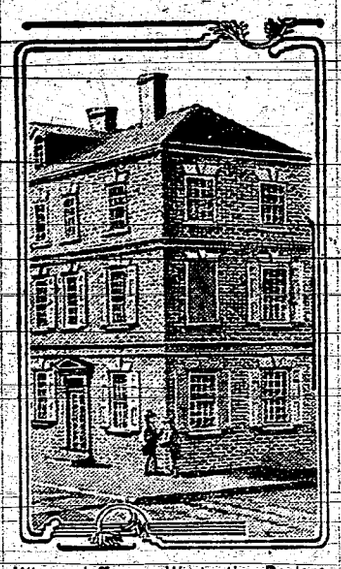
SEE THE BIG FIREMANS RACE AND WATER BATTLE
In the Evening There Will Be a Band Concert and Fireworks

Join the Happy Throng at GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JULY 4, and Meet Your Friends Here for a Grand Reunion

Excursion On All Railroads

The Sage of Monticello

It was at Monticello that Jefferson prepared the draught of instructions for Virginia's delegation to the congress which met at Philadelphia. His activity in the cause of the colonies brought him into special disfavor with the British and it was planned to capture Jefferson at Monticello through Tarleton's raiders. Jefferson was warned that the enemy was coming to Monticello, and he sent his family away, and he himself escaped on



Where Jefferson Wrote the Declaration of Independence.

horseback. The mansion at Monticello, thanks to Tarleton's orders, escaped serious pillage or damage. Though the house itself was not plundered or burned, the rest of Jefferson's property suffered severely at the hands of the enemy. All the stock and farm products that might be of service were carried off, the rest being wantonly destroyed.

When Jefferson resigned from the Washington cabinet in 1794 he returned to Monticello to enjoy a retirement which he intended should last many years. But this was not to be. He was elected vice-president in 1796, and in 1800 he was chosen president.

In March, 1809, Jefferson, after a nearly continuous public service of forty-four years, retired to Monticello and to private life, but he was so seriously impoverished that he was not sure of being allowed to leave Washington without arrest by his creditors, but this, fortunately, he was able to prevent. Toward the close of his life, however, he became distressingly embarrassed in his circumstances. In 1814 he sold his library to congress for $23,000, but through indorsing a note for a friend he was completely ruined, and was in danger of being compelled to surrender Monticello and seek shelter for his last days in another abode. But wealthy friends came to his assistance with a considerable sum of money.

"No cent of this," he wrote, "wrung from the taxpayer. It is the pure and unsolicited offering of love." In the last seventeen years of his life Jefferson lived like a patriarch among his admiring friends. "The sage of Monticello" was the most prominent man in private life in the country. Even to the year of his death he was a great moral force in the land. As the former president, the purchaser of Louisiana, the chastiser of the Barbary pirates, the founder of the University of Virginia, as the scholar, the philosopher and the savant, he was known the world over.

Every day for at least eight months in the year brought its contingent of guests to Monticello. People of wealth, fashion, men of office, professional men, military and civil, lawyers, doctors, Protestant clergy, Catholic priests, members of congress, foreign ministers, missionaries, Indian agents, tourists, artists, strangers, friends. Some came from affection and respect, some from curiosity; some to give or receive advise or instruction, some from idleness, some because others set the example. And everybody who could not visit "the sage of Monticello" at least gave thought to the great retired man of the nation.

Jefferson retained his health nearly to his last days, and had the happiness of living to the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. He died at Monticello at 12:40 p. m. on July 4, 1826. He was buried in his own graveyard at Monticello, beneath a stone upon which was engraved an inscription prepared by his own hand: "Here is buried Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of Independence, of the Statute of Virginia, for Religious Liberty and Father of the University of Virginia."

"The sage of Monticello" stands today next to "the father of his country" in the esteem of the United States. And this is as it should be, for his wise counsel helped to establish this nation as firmly as did the arms and statesmanship of George Washington.

Man Coughs And Breaks Ribs.

After a frightful coughing spell a man in Neenah Wis., felt terrible pains in his side and his doctor found two ribs had been broken. What agony Dr. King's New Discovery would have saved him. A few teaspoonful ends a late cough, while persistent use routs obstinate coughs, expels stubborn cold, heals weak, sore lungs. "I feel sure it's a Godsend to humanity," writes Mrs. Effie Morton, Columbia, Mo., "for I believe I would have consumpton today, if I had not used this great remedy." It's guaranteed to satisfy, and you get a free trial bottle or 50 cent or $1.00 size at A. M. Lewis & Co.

When your child has whooping cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expectorte. It has has been used successfully in many epidemics and is safe and sure. For ale by all dealers.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN } ss.
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

In the matter of the estate of Emily Hiscock, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that four months from the seventh day of June, A. D. 1912, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office, in the Village of Grayling in said county, on or before the 8th day of October, A. D. 1912, and that said claims will be heard by said court on Tuesday the 8th day of October, A. D., 1912, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated June 7th, A. D. 1912.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON,
Judge of Probate.
jun-13-3w

State of Michigan.

In the Circuit Court for the county of Crawford, in Chancery.

Aura Levi,
Complainant,
vs.
Ozias Levi,
Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Crawford, in Chancery, on the 28th day of May, A. D., 1912.

It satisfactorily appearing to this court by affidavit on file, that that last known place of residence of the defendant, Ozias Levi, was in this state, but that his present place of residence cannot be ascertained, on motion of Frank G. Walton, complainants solicitor, it is ordered, that said defendant, Ozias Levi, cause his appearance to be entered herein, within five months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainants bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within fifteen days after service on him of a copy of said bill, and notice of order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by said non-resident defendant.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days after the date hereof, the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed, published and circulated in said county, and that said publication be continued therein at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that she cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident at least fifteen days before the above time prescribed for his appearance.

NELSON SHARPE,
Circuit Judge

FRANK G. WALTON,
Complainant's Solicitor. jun6-7w

Over Half-Century.

Humphreys' Specifics have been used by the people with satisfaction for more than 50 years. Medical Book sent free.

No.	For	Price
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, or Worm Disease	.25
3	Colic, Crying and Wakefulness of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children and Adults	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Toothache, Faceache, Neuralgia	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
13	Croup, Hoarse Cough, Laryngitis	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas	.25
15	Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Malaria	.25
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding, External, Internal	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough, Spasmodic Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing	.25
27	Kidney Disease	.25
28	Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness	1.00
30	Urinary Incontinence, Wetting Bed	.25
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever and Summer Colds	.25

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' HOMEO. MEDICINE CO., Corner William and Ann Streets, New York.

M. C. R. R.

GOING NORTH. Leave Grayling.	GOING SOUTH. Leave Grayling
No. 91...6:05 am	No. 156..6:00 am
No. 157..2:00 pm	No. 202..1:04 am
No. 201..1:50 pm	No. 206..2:34 pm
No. 207..4:15 am	No. 159..12.40 pm

Johannesburg

No. 91 Lv ..... 6.05 a.m.

Lewiston

No. 93 Lv ..... 6.30 a.m.

This is not an Ad., nor guaranteed correct. It is given for the benefit of our readers, and will be kept corrected if possible, by the courtesy of the Local Agent.

Manistee & N. E. R. R.

Time Card

In effect May 19, 1912.

Read Down			Read Up
P M			P. M.
.....	12.35	lv Grayling ar	1.55
.....	12.44	" Resort lv	11.46
.....	3.12	" Sigma "	1.17
.....	3.38	" Rowley "	12.44
.....	4.10	" Walton "	12.20
.....	4.47	" Buckley "	11.03
.....	5.05	" Glengarry "	10.39
.....	15.43	" Kaleva "	9.55
.....	15.55	" Chief lake "	19.45
.....	16.00	" Norwalk "	19.39
.....	6.30	ar Manistee "	19.15
			A. M.
A. M	P M		P. M. P.M.
8.45	3.45	lv Manistee ar	12.10 5.50
8.44	3.28	" Kaleva lv	11.23 5.10
9.08	4.50	" Copemish "	11.00 4.50
9.14	4.57	" Nessen Cy "	10.49 4.41
9.48	5.25	" Platte Rvr "	10.17 4.13
9.50	5.30	" Lake Ann "	10.11 4.08
10.11	5.45	" Solon "	9.48 3.49
10.17	5.51	" Fouch "	9.42 3.41
10.30	6.05	ar TraverseC "	30 3.25
			A. M.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

At a session of said court, held at the probate office, in the village of Grayling, in said county, on the 5th day of June A. D. 1912.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Daniel M. Byrne, Deceased.

Edward P. Gibbons having filed in said court his final administration account and his petition praying for the allowance thereof, and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate, and his petition praying that this court determine the inheriance tax, if any, against said estate.

It is ordered that the 5th day of July A. D. 1912, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper, printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON,
Judge of Probate.

A true copy.
WELLINGTON BATTERSON,
Judge of Probate.
june13-3w

Meat Hash.

Just plain, plebeian hash. Few can make it good. Chop meat with a fourth its quantity of fat corned beef is best; put in frying pan and fry slowly while you chop equal amount of potatoes. Then add to meat. Salt if necessary, pepper a little and stir well until the whole has really fried a little. Then add a little boiling water; stir all well, and make it into a nice flat cake, straight on one side. Set on moderately hot part of stove to crust one side. Turn out carefully, so as not to break it, with crust side up. Two beets added when potato is put in make an improvement.

Tomato Catsup.

Boil half a bushel of tomatoes until soft, force them through a fine sieve and put a quart of white wine vinegar, one pint of salt, two ounces of cloves, two of allspice, one-half ounce of cayenne pepper, one tablespoon black pepper, two heads of garlic skinned and chopped fine. Mix together and boil four hours.

Crystal Icing.

All one teaspoonful vanilla to two teaspoons boiling water, stir in one cup confectioner's sugar and use as soon as it will spread. This icing is quickly made and has a sparkling appearance. A little coarse sugar dusted over gives it brilliancy.

Cream Sauce.

Mix to a paste one tablespoon butter and half a teaspoon flour, with salt and pepper, and add to the juices in the pan. Gradually add half a cup milk.

A LONG CHASE.

Chumpe—You may not love me now, but marry me, and love will surely follow.

Miss Flirty—Yes, but I'm afraid he'd never catch up with us.

Ends Hunt For Rich Girl.

Often the hunt for a rich wife ends when the man meets a women that uses Electric Bitters. Her strong nerves tell in a bright brain and even temper. Her peach-bloom complexion and ruby lips result from her pure blood; her bright eyes from restful sleep; her elastic step from firm, free muscles, all telling of the health and strength Electric Bitters give a woman, and the freedom from indigestion, backache, headache, fainting and dizzy spells they promote. Everywhere they are women's favorite remedy. If weak or ailing try them. 50c at A. M. Lewis & Co.

The KITCHEN CABINET

LEARNING, like money, may be of so base a coin as to be utterly void of use; or if sterling, may require good management to make it serve the purposes of sense and happiness.
—Shenstone.

PAPER BAGS IDEAL FOR INVALID COOKERY.

In invalid cookery the eye must be appealed to, as a dish that is attractive in appearance will be more apt to be tasted; and, tasted, it is up to the cook to make it so savory that not a crumb is left.

When preparing food for the invalid, more pains can be taken, as one dish may be more quickly prepared than one for a family.

Minced Chicken With Toast.—Finly mince the breast of a chicken, add a tablespoonful of cream, the yolk of an egg and a little salt. Lay in a greased paper bag with a small piece of toast. Seal and cook six minutes in a hot oven. Serve in the bag.

Chicken Tea.—Cup up a fowl, break the bones and add two tablespoonfuls of water, seal and place the bag on the rack in the oven. Allow forty-five minutes in a slow oven. Strain and serve.

In paper bag cookery not only is the natural flavor of every article of food preserved, but all undesirable flavors are kept out.

For invalid cookery this is a great point in its favor, as the delicate aroma and flavor of the white meats and those suitable for diet in convalescence are so easily dissipated by cooking.

It was one of our ancient wise men who said "that which pleases the palate nourishes." It is most important that the invalid eat that food which is best for building up and repairing waste.

Filleted Poultry.—Slice a carrot, turnip and an onion; add a little ham, a pinch of sugar and salt, and place in the bottom of a well-buttered bag. Slice the breast of a fowl, lay the slices on the prepared vegetables, sprinkle with melted butter, seal and cook six minutes in a slow oven. Dish the fillets, put the vegetables into a sieve or fruit press, press lightly and pour the gravy over the fillets.

Nellie Maxwell

MAKING YOUNG COOKS

GOOD WORK NOW BEING DONE BY PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Girls Take Great Delight in the Work, and the Resourcefulness and Skill Shown Evokes Admiration From Elders.

Although cookery books come in rapid succession—so fast, indeed, that it would take a good-sized library to house them instead of the modest little shelf that formerly sufficed for the literature of the cuisine—the requirements of the child cook have been somewhat overlooked.

One of the most popular features of the public school exhibitions held each year is the demonstration held by the little girl cooks from the cooking classes. The leading chefs of the day are invariably to be found in the front ranks on these occasions, and are loud in their admiration of the little girls' skill and resourcefulness.

Not the least pelasing feature of these displays is the evident delight of the children in their work. Yorkshire puddings are whisked with a will, pastry is proudly rolled out on the floured board and the nicely browned meat taken out of the oven with a grand flourish that arouses the envy of every other child in the room.

Nearly every little girl longs to cook something all by herself, if it is only candy, or chestnuts over the nursery fire, and too often those responsible for their care, afraid of burned fingers and spoiled frocks, postpone the first cookery lessen until the girl has time fully taken up with the many interests that have been opened out to the modern school girl, and no longer wants to learn how to cook.

How the little girl may take the first steps in the art of good cooking is told simply and clearly, in language that could be understood by every child, in a new cookery book, which appears on the shelves of one the big bookshops.

Parents confronted by the usual problem of the birthday present may take a hint from the book. From father there came to the little girl who appears as the heroine of this cookery romance a little white oilcloth-covered table on casters, which could be pushed under the big kitcher table when it was not being used. Three nice pinafores, with sleeve and ruffle bibs, were her grandmother's present. Shiny new patty-pans, sauce-pans, bowls, an eggbeater and a tousting fork were her aunt's contribution, and from her mother there was a little cookery book made out of her own cookery book, and containing all the simple, easy things that can be made by the little girl cook.

Early breakfast dishes, luncheon and supper recipes, easy entrees, sauces, cakes and sweets make up the contents of the book, which should prove a very welcome present to a little would-be cook.

Move On Now!

says a policeman to a street crowd, and whacks heads if it don't. "Move on now," says the big, harsh mineral piles to bowl congestion and suffering follows. Dr. King's New Life Pills don't bulldoze the bowels. They gently persuade them to right action, and health follows. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co.'s.

There is no real need of anyone being troubled with constipation. Chamberlain's Tablets will cause an agreeable movement of the bowels without any unpleasant effect. Give them a trial. For sale by all dealers.

Each age of our lives has its joys. Old people should be happy, and they will be if Chamberlain's Tablets are taken to strengthen the digestion and keep the bowels regular. These tablets are mild and gentle in their action and especially suitable for people of middle age and older. For sale by all dealers.